PEOPLE'S LIBRARY,
NO. 3434
TRIVANDRAM.

# TRAVANCORE ALMANAC FOR 1895.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER

OF

His Highness the Maharajah

OF

TRAVANCORE

Travancore Government Press,

TRIVANDRUM.

1894.

# INDEX.

## PART I.


| | Page. |
|---|---|
| Calendar ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Chronological Notes, for 1895 ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Do. Notes, Explanations of ... ... ... | 2 |
| Eclipses of the Sun and Moon for 1895 ... ... ... | 5 |
| Ephemeris for 1895 ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Events, Remarkable ... ... ... ... ... | 30 |
| Festivals, Christian ... ... ... ... ... | ib |
| Festivals, Hindu, Principal ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Meteorological Tables ... ... ... ... ... | 35 |
| Months, Malabar and English ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Years, Malabar and English ... ... ... ... | ib |


## PART II.


| | |
|---|---|
| Agricultural Association, Cottayam ... ... ... | 89 |
| Agricultural Demonstration Farm ... ... ... | 80 |
| Aided schools, Travancore ... ... ... ... | 79 |
| Do. Do. Cochin ... ... ... ... ... | 124 |
| Arch-diocese of Verapolay ... ... ... ... | 98 |
| Assistant Residents in Travancore and Cochin ... .. | 94 |
| Assurance Company, Northern ... ... ... ... | 131 |
| Assurance Company, Ld., Commercial Union ... ... | ib |
| Assurance Company, The Alliance ... ... ... | 132 |
| Assurance Corporation Ld. London ... ... ... | ib |
| Bank of Madras, British Town of Cochin ... ... | 131 |
| Board of Revenue, Madras ... ... ... ... | 117 |
| Board of Under-Writers of New York ... ... ... | 133 |
| Book Depôt, Trivandrum ... ... ... ... | 87 |
| Bishopric of British Town of Cochin ... ... ... | 130 |
| British Indian Steam Navigation Company Ld. Rates of passage from Colachel or Quilon for ... ... | 110 |
| Cardamom Department, Travancore ... ... ... | 75 |
| Church of England Girls' School—British Town of Cochin... | 129 |
| Do. Boys' School Do. ... | ib |
| Club, British Town of Cochin ... ... ... ... | 131 |
| College, Trivandrum ... ... ... ... ... | 76 |
| College, Cochin ... ... ... ... ... | 124 |
| Collectors and Magistrates, Madras Presidency ... ... | 118 |
| Connemara Market ... ... ... ... ... | 87 |
| Courts of Law, Cochin Sircar ... ... ... ... | 126 |
| Coffee Company Ld., Hope ... ... ... ... | 132 |
| Coffee Company Ld., Scottish Indian Quilon ... ... | 111 |
| Commercial Department, Travancore ... ... ... | 74 |
| Convent Girls' School, Cochin ... ... ... ... | 129 |
| Customs Department, Travancore ... ... ... | 74 |
| Do. Do. British Town of Cochin ... ... | 128 |
| Darragh Spinning Mill, Quilon, The ... ... ... | 133 |

| | Page. |
|---|---|
| Dead Letter Office ... ... ... ... ... | 87 |
| Diocese of Quilon ... ... ... ... ... | 100 |
| Do. of Cochin ... ... ... ... ... | 102 |
| Dewans of Travancore ... ... ... ... | 95 |
| District and Sessions Judges, Madras ... ... ... | 116 |
| District English Schools, Travancore ... ... ... | 77 |
| District English Schools, Cochin ... ... ... | 124 |
| District Courts Travancore ... ... ... ... | 58 |
| Division Cutcherries, Travancore ... ... ... | 55 |
| Ecclesiastical—British Town of Cochin ... ... ... | 129 |
| Do. Cochin Sircar ... ... ... ... | 127 |
| Educational Department, Travancore ... ... ... | 76 |
| Exchange Assurance, The Royal ... ... ... | 133 |
| Fire Assurance Company, The Queen ... ... ... | 132 |
| Fire Insurance Company, North British and Mercantile ... | ib |
| Fire office, The Phœnix ... ... ... ... | 133 |
| Fort Reading Club, Trivandrum ... ... ... | 88 |
| Fort St. George, Government of ... ... ... | 114 |
| Forest Department, Travancore ... ... ... | 75 |
| Free Reading Room—Puttenchanda, Trivandrum ... ... | 88 |
| Free Reading room—Quilon ... ... ... ... | 89 |
| Friend-in-need Society, Cochin ... ... ... ... | 133 |
| Girls' High School, Trivandrum ... ... ... | 81 |
| High Court, Travancore ... ... ... ... | 57 |
| High Court of Judicature, Madras ... ... ... | 116 |
| High School, Trivandrum ... ... ... ... | 76 |
| High School, Ernakulam, Cochin ... ... ... | 124 |
| Huzur Cutcherry, Cochin ... ... ... ... | 123 |
| Huzur Cutcherry, Trivandrum ... ... ... ... | 54 |
| Huzur Educational Office ... ... ... ... | 76 |
| Industrial School of Arts, Trivandrum ... ... ... | 81 |
| Inspectors of Schools ... ... ... ... | 76 |
| Insurance Company, Scottish Union and National ... | 132 |
| Insurance Company, Sea and Fire, Samarang ... ... | 131 |
| Insurance Company New Zealand ... ... ... | 133 |
| Insurance Company, Triton ... ... ... | 132 |
| Insurance Company Ld, Maritime, The ... ... | ib |
| Do. Society of Canton Ld., Union ... ... | ib |
| Do. Company Ld., General, Trieste ... ... | 131 |
| Do. Company, The Royal ... ... ... | 133 |
| Irrigation Department, Travancore ... ... ... | 73 |
| Jail, Central, Trivandrum ... ... ... ... | 64 |
| Justices of the Peace, Travancore ... ... ... | 91 |
| Justices of the Peace—British Town of Cochin ... ... | 128 |
| Law College, Trivandrum ... ... ... ... | 76 |
| Lecture Committee, Trivandrum ... ... ... | 87 |
| Legislative Council ... ... ... ... ... | 55 |
| Library and Reading Room, Cochin ... ... ... | 133 |
| Library and Reading Room, Trivandrum, People's ... | 88 |
| Do. Do. Cottayam ... ... ... | 89 |
| Life Assurance Company, Standard Quilon ... ... | 111 |
| Life Assurance Co. Ld., Positive Government Security ... | 132 |
| Life Assurance Company, Standard ... ... ... | 131 |
| Life Insurance Co. Ld., Oriental Government Security ... | 132 |
| Life Assurance Company, The City of Glasgow ... ... | ib |
| Line of Steamers, Holt ... ... ... ... | ib |

PAGE

Lloyds, Agents for ... ... ... ... ... 131
Magistrates 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes, Travancore ... ... 61
Magistrates Special, Court of appeal from the decisions of ... *ib*
Do. Do. Do. Cochin ... ... 126
Magistrates, Special, Travancore ... ... ... 61
Do. Do. Do. Cochin ... ... 126
Marine Insurance Company Ld., The British and Foreign ... 132
Marine Insurance Company Ld., The ... ... ... 132
Marine Insurance Company Ld., Merchants' ... ... *ib*
Marine Insurance Company, Transatlantic ... ... 131
Marine Insurance Company, New Swiss Lloyd's ... ... *ib*
Marine Department—British Town of Cochin ... ... 128
Marine, Indian, in Travancore ... ... ... ... 91
Maryville Garden, Peermade ... ... ... ... 75
Master Attendants, Travancore ... ... ... ... 74
Medical Department, Travancore ... ... ... 66
Do. School for Women, Quilon ... ... ... 68
Medical Department, Cochin Sircar ... ... ... 126
Medical Department, British Town of Cochin ... ... 128
Mercantile Firms—British Town of Cochin ... ... 131
Military Family Payments, British, Trivandrum ... ... 91
Missionary Society, Church ... ... ... ... 97
Missionary Society, London ... ... ... ... 96
Munsiff Courts, Travancore ... ... ... ... 60
Municipal Councillors for the Town of Cochin ... ... 134
Museum, Trivandrum ... ... ... ... ... 82
Nayar Brigade—Military ... ... ... ... 69
Do. Civil Servants ... ... ... ... ... 70
Nayar Brigade, Commanding Officers of the ... ... *ib*
Newspapers in Travancore and Cochin ... ... 111 & 134
Observatory ... ... ... ... ... ... 81
Officers Civil—British Town of Cochin ... ... ... 127
Officers, Civil, at out-stations, Cochin Sircar ... ... 126
Palace, Officers of His Highness the Maha Rajah's ... 52
Paper Mills Company Ld., Quilon ... ... ... 111
Paper Mills Company Ld., The Travancore ... ... 133
Pensions Military, British, Trivandrum... ... ... 91
Photograph Department, Trivandrum ... ... ... 87
Physician to His Highness the Maha Rajah ... ... 52
Pleaders in the High Court and Zillah Courts, Licensed ... 58
Police, Cochin ... ... ... ... ... 123
Police Estabishment—British Town of Cochin ... ... 128
Police, Travancore ... ... ... ... ... 64
Postal Department, British, in Travancore ... ... 90
Postal Department—British Town of Cochin ... ... 128
Presses, Brunton's Patent ... ... ... ... 133
Press, Government, Travancore ... ... ... 87
Printing Press, Cochin Sircar ... ... ... ... 127
Printing Establishments in Travancore ... ... ... 112
Public Gardens, Trevandrum ... ... ... ... 82
Public Works Department, Travancore ... ... ... 71
Do. Do. Cochin Sircar ... ... 126
Do. Do. British Town of Cochin ... ... 133
Reformatory, Trivandrum ... ... ... ... 80
Registration Inspectors, Travancore ... ... ... 65
Registrars District, Do. ... ... ... *ib*
Registration Office, Huzur, Cochin Sircar ... ... 125

| | Page. |
|---|---|
| Registration Department—British Town of Cochin ... | 128 |
| Registrars, District, Cochin Sircar ... ... ... | 125 |
| Residents of Travancore and Cochin, British ... ... | 93 |
| Residency, Travancore and Cochin ... ... ... | 53 |
| Residency Surgeons ... ... ... ... ... | 94 |
| Revenue Settlement Department, Travancore... ... ... | 55 |
| Royal Family of Travancore ... ... ... ... | 50 |
| Do. Do. Cochin ... ... ... ... | 119 |
| Sanskrit College, Trivandrum ... ... ... ... | 78 |
| Salt Department, Travancore ... ... ... ... | 73 |
| Sovereigns of Travancore ... ... ... ... | 92 |
| Steamers, Clan Line of... ... ... ... ... | 132 |
| Steamers, Glen Line ... ... ... ... ... | ib |
| Steamship Comy. Ld. The National ... ... ... | 132 |
| Steam Saw Mills for the Manufacture of Tea &c. ... ... | 131 |
| Steam Navigation Company Ld., Asiatic ... ... | 132 |
| Steam Navigation Company, Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's ... | 131 |
| Steam Navigation Company Ld., British Indian, Colachel ... | 111 |
| Steam Navigation Company Ld., British Indian ... | 132 |
| S. S. N. Company, Shireline ... ... ... ... | 131 |
| Santa Cruz High School ... ... ... ... | 129 |
| St. Thomas Syrian ... ... ... ... ... | 109 |
| St. Vincent de Paul, Society of ... ... ... ... | 1[illegible]3 |
| Sub-Magistrates, British ... ... ... ... | 91 |
| Sub-Magistrates Cochin ... ... ... ... | 123 |
| Subsidiary Force in Travancore, British ... ... | 53 |
| Survey Department, Travancore ... ... ... | 56 |
| Syrian Archdiocese of Malankara ... ... ... | 107 |
| Tahsildars, Cochin ... ... ... ... | 123 |
| Tahsildars, Travancore ... ... ... ... | 63 |
| Tile Works Company, Quilon ... ... ... ... | 111 |
| Timber Depôts ... ... ... ... ... | 75 |
| Tank Department, Travancore ... ... ... ... | 73 |
| Travellers' Bungalows, Cochin ... ... ... ... | 127 |
| Town Improvement Committee Travancore ... ... | 85 |
| Telegraph Department—Trevandrum ... ... ... | 91 |
| Telegraph Department—British Town of Cochin ... ... | 128 |
| Tobacco Department ... ... ... ... ... | 74 |
| Vaccination Department, Travancore ... ... ... | 68 |
| Vaccination Department, Cochin Sircar ... ... ... | 126 |
| Vernacular District Schools, Travancore... ... ... | 78 |
| Do. Grant-in-aid Schools ... ... ... | 80 |
| Vicariate Apostolic of Cottayam ... ... ... | 106 |
| Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Neyoor ... ... | 88 |


## PART III.


| | |
|---|---|
| Agricultural Improvement Loans Regulation ... ... | 143 |
| Alleppey, vessels arriving at, Directions for ... ... | 335 |
| Americans resorting to Travancore, Notice to ... ... | 354 |
| Anchal Department, Rules regarding the ... ... | 258 |
| Anchal Notice reducing the fee for Registration ... ... | 268 |
| Anchal pillar letter boxes in Travancore, List of ... ... | 266 |
| Anchal Regulation ... ... ... ... ... | 255 |
| Arms Regulation ... ... ... ... ... | 202 |
| Boat Rules for the Port of Alleppey ... ... | 348 |
| Boat Rules for the Ports of Colachel & Quilon ... ... | 343 |

| | Page. |
|---|---|
| Boat Rules, Quilon and Colachel, Notification cancelling clause 29 of ... ... ... ... ... | 348 |
| Carts and coolies, rules regarding the hire of ... ... | 354 |
| Carts and coolies, special rates for, on the roads from Cottayam and Chunganacherry to Peermade ... ... | 361 |
| Chowkeys, Land and Sea Customs ... ... ... | 212 |
| Circular allowing exchange compensation to European Officers of His Highness the Maha Rajah's Service ... | 288 |
| Courts, Zillah and Munsiff, Jurisdiction of ... ... | 357 |
| Divisions, Travancore ... ... ... ... ... | 356 |
| Escheat and Pokudi lands, rules for the registry of ... | 184 |
| Elephants, Notification prohibiting shooting of ... ... | 384 |
| Europeans, resorting to Travancore, Notice to ... ... | ib |
| Forest Regulation ... ... ... ... ... | 167 |
| Government Resolution regarding officers in connection with the Press ... ... ... ... ... | 297 |
| High Court Regulation ... ... ... ... | 229 |
| Joint Stock Companies Regulation ... ... ... | ib |
| Land Conservancy Regulation ... ... ... | 148 |
| Land Acquisition Regulation ... ... ... ... | 150 |
| Land, notice offering, for tea cultivation free of tax ... | 180 |
| Leave rules and allowances for officers in the Judicial Dept. | 285 |
| Do. Do. in the Travancore Service ... | 281 |
| Legislative Enactments, Abstract of ... ... ... | 135 |
| Legislative Council, rules regarding ... ... ... | 278 |
| Maracans, rules regarding the hire of ... ... ... | 355 |
| Measures used in Trevandrum ... ... ... ... | 385 |
| Money Tables ... ... ... ... ... | 387 |
| Names, Proprietors, Managers &c. of the Estates in Travancore ... ... ... ... | 380 |
| Notification regarding cancellation of one of the Tobacco rules. | 201 |
| Notification modifying general leave rules with reference to extent of casual leave ... ... ... ... | 284 |
| Notification modifying certain Sections in the Leave Rules to officers in the Travancore service... ... ... | ib |
| Do. Do. Do. in the Judicial Department... | 287 |
| Notification revising the scale of searching fees under the Registration Regulation I of 1042 ... ... ... | 239 |
| Notification prohibiting public servants from taking part in Political movements ... ... ... ... | 298 |
| Notification objecting acceptance of valedictory or complimentary addresses... ... ... ... ... | 297 |
| Notification removing the restriction to the appointment of unpassed candidates in certain Departments ... | 305 |
| Notification regarding the opening of a Reformatory at Poojapura ... ... ... ... ... | 235 |
| Notification that Sunday is to be observed as a general holiday ... ... ... ... ... ... | 285 |
| Notification about levying Import duty on articles under the head sugar ... ... ... ... ... | 228 |
| Notification regarding alterations made in the Import Tariff under the head Shells and Cowries ... ... | ib |
| Notification fixing a duty 6 as. per Maund of 72$\frac{4}{7}$ lbs. on salt fish Imported ... ... ... ... ... | ib |
| Notification altering the weight of salt fish recently fixed ... | ib |
| Notification about opening a Dead Letter office at Trivandrum and publishing rules in connection therewith ... | 269 |

| | Page. |
|---|---|
| Notification modifying the rules regarding the Medical Scholarship for women ... ... ... ... | 305 |
| Notification regulating the age limit for admission into and retirement from the public service ... ... | 306 |
| Notification adding clause to section 8 of the petition rules regarding the time of appeal ... ... ... | 303 |
| Notice that the examination restriction, not to apply to promotions to be made in the same branch of service ... | 305 |
| Notice abolishing the offices of Director of Vernacular Education and Superintendent of District schools and dividing Travancore into 3 Ranges each under the charge of an Inspector ... ... ... ... | 303 |
| Notice regarding the kind of paper to be used for translations of documents ... ... ... ... | 239 |
| Notice reducing postage on Newspapers &c. ... ... | 268 |
| Notice regarding free delivery of paid articles posted outside Travancore and transferred from British Post offices to Anchal offices ... ... ... ... | 269 |
| Notice disallowing preparatory leave to European Officers going on furlough... ... ... ... ... | 287 |
| Notice prohibiting communication of official papers to the Newspapers &c. ... ... ... ... ... | 297 |
| Notice disallowing public servants from remaining at home on account of illness and doing work there instead of applying for leave... ... ... ... ... | 300 |
| Notice revising certain portion of Schedule C. of boat hire for the Ports of Quilon and Colachel ... ... | 348 |
| Notice regarding the holidays sanctioned for the Anchal Department ... ... ... ... ... | 268 |
| Opium and Bhang Regulation ... ... ... ... | 187 |
| Proceedings for affording more efficient protection to Public servants against dismissal or suspension except on well established grounds ... ... ... ... | 298 |
| Palankeen bearers, rules regarding the hire of ... ... | 354 |
| Palankeen bearers, special rates for, on the roads from Kottayam and Chunganacherry to Peermade ... ... | 361 |
| Pension rules ... ... ... ... ... ... | 289 |
| Petition rules ... ... ... ... ... | 301 |
| Port clearance at the Port of Alleppey, Quilon & Colachel, Notification regarding concession for granting ... | 353 |
| Pier Toll, rates of, at Alleppey ... ... ... ... | *ib* |
| Port dues to be levied at the port of Alleppey, Notification about ... ... ... ... ... | *ib* |
| Postal rules &c. British... ... ... ... ... | 307 |
| Proclamations ... .. ... ... ... | 140 |
| Public Servants, Notification prohibiting, from acquiring landed property without Government sanction ... ... | 301 |
| Puthuval lands, rules for the registry of... ... ... | 182 |
| Rates of seigniorage charged for timber felled, Travancore... | 180 |
| Regulation extending the Revenue Recovery Regulation to Kilimanur and Edapully Estates ... ... ... | 181 |
| Reformatories Regulation ... ... ... ... | 232 |
| Revenue Recovery Regulation ... ... ... ... | 155 |
| Reciprocal Service of Processes between British India and Travancore, Rules for ... ... ... ... | 235 |
| Road and canal, routes in Travancore ... ... ... | 362 |
| Do. Do. in Cochin ... ... ... | 373 |

| | Page. |
|---|---|
| Rowers, rules regarding the hire of ... ... ... | 355 |
| Rowers, Boatmen and Baggage coolies, rules regarding the hire of | *ib* |
| Rules for the better regulation of payment of Pensions ... | 204 |
| Rules regarding tobacco ... ... ... ... | 198 |
| Rules regarding the applications for agricultural loans ... | 145 |
| Rules for cattle, grazing on the Cardamom Hills ... ... | 179 |
| Rules regarding Medical Scholarship for the Women of Travancore ... ... .. ... ... | 304 |
| Rules regarding payment of batta and travelling allowances to complainants and witnesses in Criminal cases ... | 237 |
| Salt Regulation ... ... ... ... ... | 189 |
| Salt Rules ... ... ... ... ... ... | 192 |
| Stamp Regulation, rules under sections 52 & 53 of ... | 203 |
| Taluqs, Travancore ... ... ... ... ... | 356 |
| Tariff, Import... ... ... ... ... ... | 213 |
| Tariff, Export... ... ... ... ... ... | 226 |
| Telegraph Department... ... ... ... ... | 317 |
| Telegraph Rules ... ... ... ... ... | 318 |
| The Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation ... | 240 |
| Tobacco Regulation ... ... ... ... ... | 195 |
| Tramway hire, rates of, at Alleppey ... ... ... | 353 |
| Transit Agencies ... ... ... ... ... | 272 |
| Transit, time table of the running ... ... ... | 276 |
| Transit carts, rates charged for... ... ... ... | 332 |
| Veterinary Hospital rules ... ... ... ... | 306 |
| Weights, Travancore ... ... ... ... ... | 386 |
| Weights used in Trivandrum ... ... ... ... | 385 |
| West Coast of Hindustan pilot, Extracts from, with corrections to date ... ... ... ... ... | 335 |

## APPENDIX.

| | |
|---|---|
| European and American residents in Travancore ... ... | i |
| List of Joint Stock Companies in Travancore ... ... | vi |
| Trade list of Alleppey, Quilon, Cottayam, Trevandrum & Kottar | vii |

# PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS &c., FOR 1895.

## JANUARY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1070 | |
| 7 | Swergavathil Akadasi Vratam | Margaly | 25 |
| 9 | Suchindram Car Festival | „ | 27 |
| 10 | Aurthrathrasanom | „ | 28 |
| 12 | Trivandrum Magara Syvelly | „ | 30 |
| 13 | Ottarayana Poonyakalum—Thye Pongal | Thye | 1 |
| 14 | Mauttoo Pongal | „ | 2 |
| 25 | Makara Vavoo | „ | 13 |

## FEBRUARY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Rathasupthamy | „ | 21 |
| 8 | Tye Pooyam | „ | 27 |
| 16 | Vycathoo Ashtamy | Mausy | 6 |
| 22 | Sivarathree Vratum | „ | 12 |
| 24 | Kaliyugathy | „ | 14 |

## MARCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Yugathi Pandigai | Panguny | 15 |
| 29 | Meena Bharanee | „ | 17 |
| 31 | Trivandrum Codyatoo | „ | 19 |

## APRIL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Sree Rama Navamy | „ | 22 |
| 9 | Trivandrum Auraut | „ | 28 |
| 12 | Vishoo Pooniacalum | Chittray | 1 |
| 13 | Vishoo | „ | 2 |
| 27 | Atchayathiruteeya—Kirathayugathy | „ | 16 |

## MAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Chitraguptapoojah | „ | 26 |
| 8 | Chitrapournima | „ | 27 |
| 9 | Agninutchathra Thosharumbha | „ | 28 |
| 23 | Agninutchathra Thoshavasanah | Vicausi | 11 |

## JUNE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Arthrapravasom | Auny | 7 |

## JULY

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Thetchanayanapooniacalum—Trivandrum Carcadaga Syvelly | Audy | 1 |

## AUGUST

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Varalekhamy Vratum | Audy | 19 |
| 13 | Bharanee Tirunaul—*H. H. The Senior Ranee's birthday* | ,, | 30 |
| 15 | Audy Auroothee | ,, | 32 |
| 16 | Auvany Pirappoo (1071) | Auvany | 1 |
| 24 | Vinayaka Chathurthee—Rishee Punchamy Vratum. | ,, | 9 |

## SEPTEMBER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Onum | ,, | 18 |
| 3 | Anantha Vratum | ,, | 19 |
| 4 | Mahalayaputcharambha | ,, | 20 |
| 7 | Ravathee Tirunaul—*H. H. The Ellia Rajah's birthday* | ,, | 23 |
| 10 | Ashtakakalarambha | ,, | 26 |
| 11 | Ashtamy Rohony Vratum | ,, | 27 |
| 16 | Thuaparayugathy | Puratasy | 1 |
| 17 | Kathara Vratum | ,, | 2 |
| 18 | Mahalyaputchavasanah | ,, | 3 |
| 19 | Poojavippoo | ,, | 4 |
| 26 | Moolum Auta Tirunaul—H. H. THE MAHA RAJAH'S BIRTHDAY—Thurgashtamy | ,, | 11 |
| 27 | Mahanavamy | ,, | 12 |
| 28 | Veejaya Thasamy—Poojah Eduppoo | ,, | 13 |

## OCTOBER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Vishuvel Pooniacalum—Teepaulee *(after Sunset)* | Alpasy | 1 |
| 17 | Trivandrum Codyatoo | ,, | 2 |
| 26 | Trivandrum Auraut | ,, | 11 |
| 27 | Thrayatayugathy | ,, | 12 |

## NOVEMBER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Chathayum Tirunaul—*H. H. The 1st Prince's birthday* | Kartigay | 11 |
| 28 | Guruvayoor Akadasy | ,, | 14 |
| 29 | Assuvathy Tirunaul—*H. H. The 2nd Prince's birthday* | ,, | 15 |

## DECEMBER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Tiru Kartigay | ,, | 17 |
| 9 | Vycathoo Ashtamy | ,, | 25 |
| 27 | Swerga Vathil Akadasy Vratum | Margaly | 13 |
| 30 | Suchindram Car Festival | ,, | 16 |
| 31 | Aurthrathrasanam | ,, | 17 |

# PART I.—CALENDAR.

## AN EPHEMERIS FOR THE YEAR 1895.

ADAPTED TO THE MERIDIAN OF TRIVANDRUM.

*Trivandrum Observatory.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Longitude | *5h. 7m. 59s.*=76° 59′ 45″ East. |
| Latitude | 8° 30′ 33″ North |
| Deviation of the compass ... ... ... | ... 0° 42′ 19″ East. |
| Dip ... ... ...approximately... ... | ... 2° 30′ South. |
| Height above the sea ... ... ... ... | ...197 feet. |
| Mean temperature of the air in the shade ... | ...77° ·81 Fah. |
| Mean temperature of evaporation in the shade | ...73° ·42 Fah. |
| Mean atmospheric pressure ... ... ... | ...29·681 inches. |
| Mean vapor pressure ... ... ... ... | ...0·778 inches. |
| Mean relative humidity (Saturation=1) | ...0·812. |
| Mean direction of the wind ... ... ... | ...W. N. W. |
| Mean yearly fall of rain ... ... ... | ...64·71 inches.* |
| Mean yearly evaporation ... ... ... | ...88·54 inches. |

*Note*—

* This result is obtained from 43 years' observations (1838-80).

The mean yearly fall of rain from 27 years' observations (1838-64) was 68·36 inches, shewing a decrease of 3·65 inches in the whole period of 43 years. The 16 years' observations from 1865—80, give however only an average yearly fall of 61·52 inches, exhibiting a still clearer decrease in the quantity of rain. The average number of rainy days has remained yet pretty equal; 137·8 for the 27 years from 1838, 137·5 for the 16 years from 1865 and 138·0 for the whole period of 43 years (1838—80). But as the observations extend only over a short period and are confined to but one place, it would be premature to predict any continual decrease.

## CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES FOR 1895.

| | |
|---|---|
| GOLDEN NUMBER ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15 |
| EPACT ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| SOLAR CYCLE ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28 |
| DOMINICAL LETTER... ... ... ... ... ... | F |
| ROMAN INDICTION ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| JULIAN PERIOD ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6608 |
| JEWISH ERA ... ...(Com. Sept. 19, 1895) ... ... | 5655 |
| MAHOMMEDAN ERA...(Com. June 24, 1895) ... ... | 1313 |
| MALABAR ERA... ...(Com. Aug. 16, 1895) ... ... | 1071 |

# EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The golden number is that which any given year holds in the Lunar Cycle, which is a period of 19 years, at the lapse of which the phases of the Moon take place on the same days of the months respectively as at the commencement of the Cycle.

The Epact is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle, over and above all the complete courses of the moon for any number of years, hence the number indicates the age of the moon at the beginning of the year.

The solar Cycle is a period of 28 years, which owing to leap year, must necessarily elapse before the days of the month can return respectively to the same days of the week as at the commencement of the Cycle. The first year of the Christian Era was the tenth year of this Cycle.

The Dominical letter is that letter of the Alphabet which points out in the Calendar the Sundays throughout the year, thence also called Sunday letter. The seven days of the week, reckoned as beginning on the first of January, are designated by the first seven letters of the Alphabet. Thus if the year begins on Sunday A is the Dominical letter and so on generally. If there were 364 days, or exactly 52 weeks in the year, the Dominical letter will always be same; but the year contains 365¼ days; an excess of 1¼ day over the 52 weeks. The day is taken into the account every year, and the ¼ makes a day in every four years; so that the Dominical letter falls backward one letter for each of the three years, in which, the date or number of the year cannot be divided, without remainder, by four and two letters every fourth year, when the date can be so divided, as in the year 1880, it is divisible by 4 and therefore, February contained 29 days. The year began on Thursday, count forward Thursday to Sunday, inclusive, is four days, and the fourth letter from A inclusive is D. Therefore, at first D is the Dominical letter; but the 29th of February which is added, throws the first day of March a day later in the week than it would otherwise have been; therefore the Sunday letter for March and all the remaining months is C. Hence the years which have the 29 days in February and the two Dominical letters are called *bissextiles*.

Roman indiction is a period of 15 years, instituted in A. D. 312 by which the Popes have dated their acts by the year of the indiction which was fixed on the first day of January.

The Julian period embraces 7980 years and is used, as a fixed era for dating astronomical calculations. The first year of the Christian era is 4713 of Julian period.

Time is reckoned in three ways: *Apparent or True* time, *Mean* time and *Sidereal* time; each of which is expressed in days, hours, minutes and seconds. An *Apparent* or *True* day is the interval of time comprehended between two consecutive passages of the Sun over the meridian; a *Mean* day is the time comprehended between two consecutive passages of an imaginary Sun called the mean Sun, and is equal to the mean or average of all the apparent solar days in the year; lastly, the time comprehended between two consecutive passages of the same star over the same meridian is a *Sidereal* day.

A day is either astronomical or civil; the astronomical day commences at *apparent* noon or at *mean* noon, according as *apparent* or *mean* time is employed; it is divided into 24 hours reckoned without interruption from 1 to 24 or from noon to noon. The civil day commences at the midnight preceding the commencement of the astronomical day, and likewise consists of 24 hours; but these are separated into two periods of 12 hours each, those situated between midnight and noon being called *morning* hours (written A. M.) and those between noon and midnight, afternoon hours (written P. M.) The sidereal day commences at the instant of the passage over the meridian of the Vernal Equinox, or first point of Aries. It is divided into 24 sidereal hours counted from 0 to 24.

In this Almanac is used the *mean astronomical* time for the rising, setting &c. of the moon and planets, and the civil time for the rest. To each month of the Almanac there are devoted two pages. In the first page of each month, the first column contains the day of the week, the second the day of the month and the third the corresponding Malabar date.

The sun's rising and setting given in the 4th and 5th columns, though affording a less accurate means of regulating clocks and watches, than direct observations of the sun's altitude, may yet be useful for common purposes. The times are given to the nearest minute, of the sun's centre being on the horizon and they include the equation of time and the effect of refraction.

The moon's age (Thithi) at mean noon, given in the 6th column is the *mean* time elapsed since the moon's conjunction with the sun, or since the sun and moon had the same longitude. The numbers in this column represent her age at Trevandrum and are expressed in days, and decimal parts of a day.

The columns 7, 8 and 9 contain the moon's rising, meridian passage and setting.

The mean time of the moon's rising and setting is given to the nearest minute; this will be found useful to persons travelling and in many other ways.

The moon's meridian passage indicates the time at which the moon's centre is on the *upper* meridian of Trevandrum, and is useful in finding the time of high water. When a line is drawn across the column of "meridian passage," we are to understand that the moon does not pass the *upper* meridian on that day at Trevandrum. This is the case one day in each Lunation, and arises from the circumstances of the Lunar day being greater that the Mean solar day, and including it within its limits. For the same reason there are some days on which the moon *does not rise* and others on which it *does not set*.

In the second page of each month, are given first the phases of the moon, and second the rising, meridian passage, setting and declination of the 6 principal planets. The phases of the moon—the numbers denote the mean time at which the difference of Longitude between the sun and the moon is 0°, 90°, 180° or 270°, being

0° at the New Moon
90° at the First Quarter
180° at the Full Moon
270° at the Last Quarter.

The moon's Apogee and Perigee—The numbers here given indicate, to the nearest hour, at which the moon is respectively at her greatest and least distance from the earth.

The Planets rising, setting and meridian passage—As in the instance of the moon before mentioned, the times noted, indicate the positions of these planets given for every 10th day, and for any time intermediate, they may be found by interpolation.

The declination indicates their relative position with reference to the Celestial Equator, North and South.

## ENGLISH AND MALABAR MONTHS.

| ENGLISH. | | MALABAR. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 1 ... ... | 19th Margaly. |
| „ | 13 ... ... | 1st Tye or Magaram. |
| February | 11 ... ... | 1st Mausy or Coombhum. |
| March | 13 ... ... | 1st Punguny or Menum. |
| April | 12 ... ... | 1st Chittray or Madum. |
| May | 13 ... ... | 1st Vaikausy or Eddavum. |
| June | 14 ... ... | 1st Auny or Methunum. |
| July | 15 ... ... | 1st Audy or Carcadagum. |
| August | 16 ... ... | 1st Auvany or Chingum. |
| September | 16 ... ... | 1st Purattasy or Cunny. |
| October | 16 ... ... | 1st Arpasy or Toolam. |
| November | 15 ... ... | 1st Kartigay or Vrecheeum. |
| December | 15 ... ... | 1st Margaly or Dhanoo. |
| „ | 31 ... ... | 17th Margaly. |

## ENGLISH AND CORRESPONDING MALABAR YEARS.

| ENGLISH. MALABAR. | ENGLISH. MALABAR. | ENGLISH. MALABAR. | ENGLISH. MALABAR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1801... 976–7 | 1826...1001–2 | 1851...1026–7 | 1876...1051–2 |
| 1802... 977–8 | 1827...1002–3 | 1852...1027–8 | 1877...1052–3 |
| 1803... 978–9 | 1828...1003–4 | 1853...1028–9 | 1878...1053–4 |
| 1804... 979–0 | 1829...1004–5 | 1854...1029–0 | 1879...1054–5 |
| 1805... 980–1 | 1830...1005–6 | 1855...1030–1 | 1880...1055–6 |
| 1806... 981–2 | 1831...1006–7 | 1856...1031–2 | 1881...1056–7 |
| 1807... 982–3 | 1832...1007–8 | 1857...1032–3 | 1882...1057–8 |
| 1808... 983–4 | 1833...1008–9 | 1858...1033–4 | 1883...1058–9 |
| 1809... 984–5 | 1834...1009–0 | 1859...1034–5 | 1884...1059–0 |
| 1810... 985–6 | 1835...1010–1 | 1860...1035–6 | 1885...1060–1 |
| 1811... 986–7 | 1836...1011–2 | 1861...1036–7 | 1886...1061–2 |
| 1812... 987–8 | 1837...1012–3 | 1862...1037–8 | 1887...1062–3 |
| 1813... 988–9 | 1838...1013–4 | 1863...1038–9 | 1888...1063–4 |
| 1814... 989–0 | 1839...1014–5 | 1864...1039–0 | 1889...1064–5 |
| 1815... 990–1 | 1840...1015–6 | 1865...1040–1 | 1890...1065–6 |
| 1816... 991–2 | 1841...1016–7 | 1866...1041–2 | 1891...1066–7 |
| 1817... 992–3 | 1842...1017–8 | 1867...1042–3 | 1892...1067–8 |
| 1818... 993–4 | 1843...1018–9 | 1868...1043–4 | 1893...1068–9 |
| 1819... 994–5 | 1844...1019–0 | 1869...1044–5 | 1894...1069–0 |
| 1820... 995–6 | 1845...1020–1 | 1870...1045–6 | 1895...1070–1 |
| 1821... 996–7 | 1846...1021–2 | 1871...1046–7 | 1896...1071–2 |
| 1822... 997–8 | 1847...1022–3 | 1872...1047–8 | 1897...1072–3 |
| 1823... 998–9 | 1848...1023–4 | 1873...1048–9 | 1898...1073–4 |
| 1824... 999–0 | 1849...1024–5 | 1874...1049–0 | 1899...1074–5 |
| 1825...1000–1 | 1850...1025–6 | 1875...1050–1 | 1900...1075–6 |

## Eclipses of the SUN and MOON for the year 1895.

In the year 1895, there will be three Eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

I. A total Eclipse of the Moon, March 11, 1895, invisible at Trivandrum.

II. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, March 25, 1895, invisible at Trivandrum.

III. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, August 20, 1895, invisible at Trivandrum.

IV. A total Eclipse of the Moon, September 4, 1895, invisible at Trivandrum.

V. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, September 18, 1895, invisible at Trivandrum.

# JANUARY

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar Date. | | SUN Rising. | | SUN Setting. | | MOON Age at Mean Noon. | MOON Rising. | | MOON Meridian Passage. | | MOON Setting. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Trivandrum Mean Time. | | | | | Trivandrum Mean Time. | | | | | |
| | | | | h | m | h | m | d | h | m | h | m | h | m |
| Tues. | 1 | Dhanoo or Margaly. | 19 | 6 | 16 | 5 | 52 | 5·2 | 22 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 5 |
| Wed. | 2 | | 20 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 52 | 6·2 | 23 | 12 | 4 | 41 | 10 | 48 |
| Thur. | 3 | | 21 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 53 | 7·2 | 23 | 49 | 5 | 21 | 11 | 32 |
| Fri. | 4 | | 22 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 53 | 8·2 | — | — | 6 | 2 | 12 | 17 |
| Sat. | 5 | | 23 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 54 | 9·2 | 0 | 29 | 6 | 46 | 13 | 6 |
| **SUN.** | 6 | | 24 | 6 | 18 | 5 | 54 | 10·2 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 34 | 14 | 0 |
| Mon. | 7 | | 25 | 6 | 18 | 5 | 55 | 11·2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 28 | 14 | 58 |
| Tues. | 8 | | 26 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 55 | 12·2 | 2 | 56 | 9 | 28 | 16 | 1 |
| Wed. | 9 | | 27 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 56 | 13·2 | 3 | 58 | 10 | 32 | 17 | 6 |
| Thur. | 10 | | 28 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 56 | 14·2 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 39 | 18 | 11 |
| Fri. | 11 | | 29 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 57 | 15·2 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 44 | 19 | 13 |
| Sat. | 12 | | 30 | 6 | 20 | 5 | 57 | 16·2 | 7 | 17 | 13 | 41 | 20 | 8 |
| **SUN.** | 13 | Magaram or Tye. | 1 | 6 | 20 | 5 | 58 | 17·2 | 8 | 18 | 14 | 40 | 20 | 58 |
| Mon. | 14 | | 2 | 6 | 20 | 5 | 58 | 18·2 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 32 | 21 | 45 |
| Tues. | 15 | | 3 | 6 | 21 | 5 | 59 | 19·2 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 28 |
| Wed. | 16 | | 4 | 6 | 21 | 5 | 59 | 20·2 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 7 | 23 | 11 |
| Thur. | 17 | | 5 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 21·2 | 11 | 51 | 17 | 58 | 23 | 54 |
| Fri. | 18 | | 6 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 22·2 | 12 | 42 | 18 | 41 | — | — |
| Sat. | 19 | | 7 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 23·2 | 13 | 35 | 19 | 31 | 0 | 39 |
| **SUN.** | 20 | | 8 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 24·2 | 14 | 28 | 20 | 22 | 1 | 26 |
| Mon. | 21 | | 9 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 25·2 | 15 | 22 | 21 | 14 | 2 | 15 |
| Tues. | 22 | | 10 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 26·2 | 16 | 15 | 22 | 7 | 3 | 7 |
| Wed. | 23 | | 11 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 27·2 | 17 | 6 | 22 | 59 | 4 | 0 |
| Thur. | 24 | | 12 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 28·2 | 17 | 54 | 23 | 48 | 4 | 52 |
| Fri. | 25 | | 13 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 29·2 | 18 | 39 | — | — | 5 | 43 |
| Sat. | 26 | | 14 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 0·4 | 19 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 6 | 31 |
| **SUN.** | 27 | | 15 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 1·4 | 19 | 59 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 18 |
| Mon. | 28 | | 16 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 2·4 | 20 | 36 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| Tues. | 29 | | 17 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 3·4 | 21 | 12 | 2 | 40 | 8 | 45 |
| Wed. | 30 | | 18 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 4·4 | 21 | 48 | 3 | 19 | 9 | 29 |
| Thur. | 31 | | 19 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 5·4 | 22 | 26 | 3 | 59 | 10 | 13 |

PEOPLE'S
NO.
TIME,
TRIVAN

# JANUARY

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☽ *First Quarter* | 4 | 1 | 0·2 P.M. | ● *New Moon.* | | 26 | 2 | 34·0 A.M. |
| *Full Moon.* | 11 | 11 | 57·9 A.M. | ☾ *Perigee* | | 12 | 5 | A. M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter* | 18 | 4 | 3·2 A.M. | ☾ *Apogee* | | 26 | 11 | P. M. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♀ Venus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♂ Mars. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 17 59 | 23 43 | 5 27 | S 24 43 | 18 52 | 0 37 | 6 22 | S 23 11 | 1 0 | 7 8 | 13 16 | N 12 35 |
| 11 | 18 27 | 0 12 | 5 57 | 23 41 | 19 4 | 0 51 | 6 38 | 21 12 | 0 35 | 6 44 | 12 53 | 14 10 |
| 21 | 18 57 | 0 44 | 6 31 | 20 6 | 19 14 | 1 3 | 6 52 | 18 11 | 0 12 | 6 22 | 12 32 | 15 47 |
| 31 | 20 21 | 1 12 | 7 3 | S 14 3 | 19 23 | 1 14 | 7 5 | S 14 18 | 23 51 | 6 2 | 12 13 | N 17 24 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♄ Saturn. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♅ Uranus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 5 0 | 11 15 | 17 30 | N 23 14 | 13 37 | 19 30 | 1 23 | S 11 9 | 14 20 | 20 18 | 2 7 | S 17 4 |
| 11 | 4 15 | 10 30 | 16 45 | 23 16 | 13 1 | 18 54 | 0 47 | 11 19 | 13 51 | 19 40 | 1 29 | 17 11 |
| 21 | 3 31 | 9 46 | 16 1 | 23 16 | 12 23 | 18 16 | 0 9 | 11 27 | 13 14 | 19 3 | 0 52 | 17 16 |
| 31 | 2 49 | 9 4 | 15 19 | N 23 17 | 11 45 | 17 38 | 23 31 | S 11 31 | 12 35 | 18 24 | 0 13 | S 17 20 |

The mean fall of rain from 43 years' observations (1838—80) in January at Trivandrum Observatory is seven-tenths of an inch (0·70in.)

In the eleven years 1840, 54, 56, 60, 64, 65, 67, 72, 75, 76 and 79 no rain fell in January.

There are equal chances that the fall of rain in January will be under or above three-tenths of an inch (0·3in.)

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than one inch and two-tenths (1·2in.)

There are also four chances to one that there will be rain in Jan.

The greatest falls in January were in 1853, 4·3in., in 1871, 2·9in., in 1845, 2·7in., in 1842, 2·7in., and in 1868, 2·3in.

The least fall was in January 1850, 0·004in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in January was two and two-tenths (2·2d.)

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in January was (0·31in.)

The mean difference for January is 0·55in.*

---

* The differences of the monthly falls from the mean of the whole forty-three months being taken, and the sum of the differences being divided by 43, the mean difference is obtained: this mean difference is a measure of the variability of the amount of fall for the month in different years.

# FEBRUARY

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar date. | | SUN Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time. | | SUN Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time. | | MOON Age at Mean Noon. | MOON Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time. | | MOON Meridian Passage. Trivandrum Mean Time. | | MOON Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *h* | *m* | *h* | *m* | *d* | *h* | *m* | *h* | *m* | *h* | *m* |
| Fri. | 1 | Magaram or Tye. | 20 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 6 | 6·4 | 23 | 6 | 4 | 41 | 10 | 59 |
| Sat. | 2 | | 21 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 6 | 7·4 | 23 | 51 | 5 | 26 | 11 | 40 |
| **SUN.** | 3 | | 22 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 6 | 8·4 | — | — | 6 | 16 | 12 | 43 |
| Mon. | 4 | | 23 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 7 | 9·4 | 0 | 42 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 42 |
| Tues. | 5 | | 24 | 6 | 22 | 5 | 7 | 10·4 | 1 | 38 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 45 |
| Wed. | 6 | | 25 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 7 | 11·4 | 2 | 41 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 49 |
| Thur. | 7 | | 26 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 7 | 12·4 | 3 | 47 | 10 | 20 | 16 | 51 |
| Fri. | 8 | | 27 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 8 | 13·4 | 4 | 53 | 11 | 23 | 17 | 50 |
| Sat. | 9 | | 28 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 8 | 14·4 | 5 | 57 | 12 | 22 | 18 | 41 |
| **SUN.** | 10 | | 29 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 8 | 15·4 | 6 | 57 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 33 |
| Mon. | 11 | — | 1 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 8 | 16·4 | 7 | 54 | 14 | 8 | 20 | 19 |
| Tues. | 12 | Coombhum or Mausy. | 2 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 8 | 17·4 | 8 | 49 | 14 | 57 | 21 | 4 |
| Wed. | 13 | | 3 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 18·4 | 9 | 41 | 15 | 46 | 21 | 48 |
| Thur. | 14 | | 4 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 19·4 | 10 | 34 | 16 | 35 | 22 | 34 |
| Fri. | 15 | | 5 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 20·4 | 11 | 28 | 17 | 25 | 23 | 21 |
| Sat. | 16 | | 6 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 21·4 | 12 | 22 | 18 | 17 | — | — |
| **SUN.** | 17 | | 7 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 9 | 22·4 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 10 | 0 | 11 |
| Mon. | 18 | | 8 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 9 | 23·4 | 14 | 11 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Tues. | 19 | | 9 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 10 | 24·4 | 15 | 3 | 20 | 55 | 1 | 55 |
| Wed. | 20 | | 10 | 6 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 25·4 | 15 | 52 | 21 | 45 | 2 | 48 |
| Thur. | 21 | | 11 | 6 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 26·4 | 16 | 37 | 22 | 32 | 3 | 39 |
| Fri. | 22 | | 12 | 6 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 27·4 | 17 | 19 | 23 | 17 | 4 | 28 |
| Sat. | 23 | | 13 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 28·4 | 17 | 59 | 23 | 59 | 5 | 15 |
| **SUN.** | 24 | | 14 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 29·4 | 18 | 36 | — | — | 6 | 0 |
| Mon. | 25 | | 15 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 0·6 | 19 | 13 | 0 | 39 | 6 | 44 |
| Tues. | 26 | | 16 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 1·6 | 19 | 49 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 27 |
| Wed. | 27 | | 17 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 2·6 | 20 | 26 | 1 | 59 | 8 | 11 |
| Thur. | 28 | | 18 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 3·6 | 21 | 5 | 2 | 40 | 8 | 57 |
| ... ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# FEBRUARY

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☽ *First Quarter* | 3 | 5 | 24·1 A.M. | ● *New Moon.* | 24 | 9 | 51·7 P.M. |
| 🌕 *Full Moon.* | 9 | 10 | 31·0 P.M. | ☾ *Perigee* ..... | 9 | 6 | P.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter.* | 16 | 6 | 16·8 P.M. | ☾ *Apogee* ...... | 23 | 0 | midnight |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. | | | | ♀ Venus. | | | | ♂ Mars. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 19 22 | 1 14 | 7 6 | S 13 21 | 19 22 | 1 44 | 7 6 | S 13 52 | 23 49 | 6 0 | 12 11 | N 17 34 |
| 11 | 19 24 | 1 20 | 7 16 | 6 36 | 19 28 | 1 22 | 7 16 | 9 18 | 23 30 | 5 42 | 11 54 | 19 6 |
| 21 | 18 40 | 0 37 | 6 34 | 4 29 | 19 32 | 1 29 | 7 26 | 4 19 | 23 12 | 5 25 | 11 38 | 20 32 |
| 28 | 17 40 | 23 36 | 5 32 | S 7 0 | 19 33 | 1 38 | 7 33 | S 0 42 | 23 1 | 5 14 | 11 27 | N 21 27 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. | | | | ♄ Saturn. | | | | ♅ Uranus. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 2 44 | 8 59 | 15 14 | N 23 17 | 11 41 | 17 34 | 23 27 | S 11 31 | 12 31 | 18 20 | 0 9 | S 17 21 |
| 11 | 2 3 | 8 18 | 14 33 | 23 18 | 11 3 | 16 56 | 22 49 | 11 32 | 11 53 | 17 42 | 23 31 | 17 22 |
| 21 | 1 23 | 7 38 | 13 53 | 23 19 | 10 23 | 16 16 | 22 9 | 11 29 | 11 13 | 17 2 | 22 51 | 17 23 |
| 28 | 0 56 | 7 11 | 13 26 | N 23 20 | 9 55 | 15 48 | 21 41 | S 11 25 | 10 46 | 16 35 | 22 24 | S 17 23 |

The mean fall of rain is 0·55in.

No rain fell in 18 of the 43 months (1838—80.)

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 0·07in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 0·9in.

There are also four chances to one that there will be rain in February.

The greatest falls in February were in 1847, 4·41in., and in 1885, 0·02in.

The least fall was 0·035in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in February was 1·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in February is 0·34in.

The mean difference for February is 0·41in.

# MARCH

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar month | Malabar date. | SUN Rising. h | SUN Rising. m | SUN Setting. h | SUN Setting. m | MOON Age at Mean Noon. d | MOON Rising. h | MOON Rising. m | MOON Meridian Passage. h | MOON Meridian Passage. m | MOON Setting h | MOON Setting m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Trivandrum Mean Time. | | | | | *Trivandrum Mean Time. | | | | | |
| Fri. | 1 | Coombhum or Mausy. | 19 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 4·6 | 21 | 48 | 3 | 24 | 9 | 45 |
| Sat. | 2 | | 20 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 5·6 | 22 | 35 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 37 |
| SUN. | 3 | | 21 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 10 | 6·6 | 23 | 28 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 32 |
| Mon. | 4 | | 22 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 10 | 7·6 | — | — | 5 | 59 | 12 | 32 |
| Tues. | 5 | | 23 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 8·6 | 0 | 27 | 7 | 0 | 13 | 33 |
| Wed. | 6 | | 24 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 9·6 | 1 | 29 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 34 |
| Thur. | 7 | | 25 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 10·6 | 2 | 33 | 9 | 4 | 15 | 33 |
| Fri. | 8 | | 26 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 11·6 | 3 | 36 | 10 | 3 | 16 | 27 |
| Sat. | 9 | | 27 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 12·6 | 4 | 37 | 10 | 59 | 17 | 18 |
| SUN. | 10 | | 28 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 13·6 | 5 | 35 | 11 | 52 | 18 | 6 |
| Mon. | 11 | | 29 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 14·6 | 6 | 31 | 12 | 43 | 18 | 52 |
| Tues. | 12 | | 30 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 15·6 | 7 | 26 | 13 | 33 | 19 | 37 |
| Wed. | 13 | Menum or Panguny. | 1 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 16·6 | 8 | 20 | 14 | 23 | 20 | 24 |
| Thur. | 14 | | 2 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 17·6 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 21 | 12 |
| Fri. | 15 | | 3 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 18·6 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 7 | 22 | 2 |
| Sat. | 16 | | 4 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 19·6 | 11 | 7 | 17 | 1 | 22 | 54 |
| SUN. | 17 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 20·6 | 12 | 3 | 17 | 56 | 23 | 48 |
| Mon. | 18 | | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 21·6 | 12 | 57 | 18 | 49 | — | — |
| Tues. | 19 | | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 22·6 | 13 | 47 | 19 | 40 | 0 | 41 |
| Wed. | 20 | | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 23·6 | 14 | 34 | 20 | 29 | 1 | 34 |
| Thur. | 21 | | 9 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 24·6 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 14 | 2 | 24 |
| Fri. | 22 | | 10 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 25·6 | 15 | 58 | 21 | 57 | 3 | 12 |
| Sat. | 23 | | 11 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 26·6 | 16 | 36 | 22 | 38 | 3 | 57 |
| SUN. | 24 | | 12 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 27·6 | 17 | 13 | 23 | 18 | 4 | 41 |
| Mon. | 25 | | 13 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 28·6 | 17 | 49 | 23 | 58 | 5 | 25 |
| Tues. | 26 | | 14 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 29·6 | 18 | 26 | — | — | 6 | 9 |
| Wed. | 27 | | 15 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 0·9 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 39 | 6 | 54 |
| Thur. | 28 | | 16 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 1·9 | 19 | 47 | 1 | 22 | 7 | 42 |
| Fri. | 29 | | 17 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 2·9 | 20 | 33 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 33 |
| Sat. | 30 | | 18 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 3·9 | 21 | 24 | 2 | 59 | 9 | 28 |
| SUN. | 31 | | 19 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 4·9 | 22 | 20 | 3 | 54 | 10 | 26 |

# MARCH

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☽ *First Quarter* | 4 | 5 | 48·3 P.M. | ● *New Moon.* | 26 | 3 | 33·0 P.M. |
| 🌕 *Full Moon.* | 11 | 8 | 45·8 A.M. | ☾ *Perigee* | 10 | 6 | A.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter* | 18 | 10 | 39·7 A.M. | ☾ *Apogee* | 22 | 0 | noon. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♀ Venus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♂ Mars. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 17 34 | 23 29 | 5 24 | S 7 29 | 19 34 | 1 34 | 7 34 | S 0 11 | 22 50 | 5 12 | 11 25 | N 21 35 |
| 11 | 16 48 | 22 41 | 4 34 | 11 4 | 19 36 | 1 39 | 7 42 | N 4 50 | 22 43 | 4 57 | 11 11 | 22 48 |
| 21 | 16 32 | 22 25 | 4 18 | 11 13 | 19 39 | 1 45 | 7 51 | 9 58 | 22 27 | 4 42 | 10 57 | 23 39 |
| 31 | 16 35 | 22 30 | 4 25 | S 8 23 | 19 43 | 1 52 | 8 1 | N 14 36 | 22 13 | 4 28 | 10 43 | N 24 20 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♄ Saturn. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♅ Uranus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 0 53 | 7 8 | 13 23 | N 23 20 | 9 51 | 15 44 | 21 37 | S 11 24 | 10 42 | 16 31 | 22 20 | S 17 23 |
| 11 | 0 15 | 6 30 | 12 45 | 23 22 | 9 11 | 15 4 | 20 57 | 11 16 | 10 2 | 15 51 | 21 40 | 17 22 |
| 21 | 23 39 | 5 54 | 12 9 | 23 25 | 8 29 | 14 22 | 20 16 | 11 5 | 9 22 | 15 11 | 21 0 | 17 18 |
| 31 | 23 5 | 5 20 | 11 35 | N 23 27 | 7 48 | 13 41 | 19 34 | S 10 52 | 8 42 | 14 31 | 20 20 | S 17 14 |

The mean fall of rain is 1·65in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·1in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 2·6in., nor less than 0·51in.

The greatest falls in March were in 1853, 8·40in., and in 1845, 5·4in.

The least falls were in 1850, 0·05in., in 1851, 0·18in., and in 1864, 0·01in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in March was 4·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in March was 0·41in.

The mean difference for March is 1·07in.

# APRIL

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar Date. | | SUN Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time. | | SUN Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time. | | MOON Age at Mean Noon. | MOON Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time. | | MOON Meridian Passage. Trivandrum Mean Time. | | MOON Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *h* | *m* | *h* | *m* | *d* | *h* | *m* | *h* | *m* | *h* | *m* |
| Mon. | 1 | Menum or Panguny. | 20 | 5 | 59 | 6 | 9 | 5·9 | 23 | 20 | 4 | 52 | 11 | 26 |
| Tues. | 2 | | 21 | 5 | 59 | 6 | 9 | 6·9 | — | — | 5 | 53 | 12 | 25 |
| Wed. | 3 | | 22 | 5 | 58 | 6 | 9 | 7·9 | 0 | 22 | 6 | 53 | 13 | 23 |
| Thur. | 4 | | 23 | 5 | 57 | 6 | 9 | 8·9 | 1 | 24 | 7 | 52 | 14 | 17 |
| Fri. | 5 | | 24 | 5 | 57 | 6 | 9 | 9·9 | 2 | 23 | 8 | 47 | 15 | 8 |
| Sat. | 6 | | 25 | 5 | 56 | 6 | 9 | 10·9 | 3 | 21 | 9 | 39 | 15 | 55 |
| SUN. | 7 | | 26 | 5 | 56 | 6 | 9 | 11·9 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 29 | 16 | 41 |
| Mon. | 8 | | 27 | 5 | 55 | 6 | 9 | 12·9 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 17 | 26 |
| Tues. | 9 | | 28 | 5 | 55 | 6 | 8 | 13·9 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 18 | 12 |
| Wed. | 10 | | 29 | 5 | 54 | 6 | 8 | 14·9 | 6 | 59 | 13 | 0 | 18 | 59 |
| Thur. | 11 | | 30 | 5 | 54 | 6 | 8 | 15·9 | 7 | 55 | 13 | 53 | 19 | 50 |
| Fri. | 12 | Madom or Chittray. | 1 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 8 | 16·9 | 8 | 52 | 14 | 48 | 20 | 42 |
| Sat. | 13 | | 2 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 8 | 17·9 | 9 | 50 | 15 | 44 | 21 | 37 |
| SUN. | 14 | | 3 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 8 | 18·9 | 10 | 46 | 16 | 39 | 22 | 31 |
| Mon. | 15 | | 4 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 8 | 19·9 | 11 | 39 | 17 | 32 | 23 | 25 |
| Tues. | 16 | | 5 | 5 | 51 | 6 | 8 | 20·9 | 12 | 28 | 18 | 22 | — | — |
| Wed. | 17 | | 6 | 5 | 51 | 6 | 8 | 21·9 | 13 | 13 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 17 |
| Thur. | 18 | | 7 | 5 | 51 | 6 | 8 | 22·9 | 13 | 55 | 19 | 53 | 1 | 6 |
| Fri. | 19 | | 8 | 5 | 50 | 6 | 8 | 23·9 | 14 | 34 | 20 | 35 | 1 | 52 |
| Sat. | 20 | | 9 | 5 | 50 | 6 | 8 | 24·9 | 15 | 11 | 21 | 15 | 2 | 37 |
| SUN. | 21 | | 10 | 5 | 49 | 6 | 8 | 25·9 | 15 | 47 | 21 | 55 | 3 | 21 |
| Mon. | 22 | | 11 | 5 | 49 | 6 | 8 | 26·9 | 16 | 24 | 22 | 36 | 4 | 4 |
| Tues. | 23 | | 12 | 5 | 48 | 6 | 8 | 27·9 | 17 | 3 | 23 | 18 | 4 | 50 |
| Wed. | 24 | | 13 | 5 | 48 | 6 | 8 | 28·9 | 17 | 44 | — | — | 5 | 37 |
| Thur. | 25 | | 14 | 5 | 48 | 6 | 8 | 0·3 | 18 | 29 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 27 |
| Fri. | 26 | | 15 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 8 | 1·3 | 19 | 20 | 0 | 54 | 7 | 21 |
| Sat. | 27 | | 16 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 8 | 2·3 | 20 | 15 | 1 | 49 | 8 | 19 |
| SUN. | 28 | | 17 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 8 | 3·3 | 21 | 14 | 2 | 47 | 9 | 20 |
| Mon. | 29 | | 18 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 8 | 4·3 | 22 | 16 | 3 | 47 | 10 | 20 |
| Tues. | 30 | | 19 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 9 | 5·3 | 23 | 17 | 4 | 48 | 11 | 18 |
| ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# APRIL

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | | d. | h. | m. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☽ *First Quarter* | 3 | 2 | 35·9 | A.M | ● *New Moon.* | 25 | 6 | 19·1 | A.M. |
| ☺ *Full Moon.* | 9 | 6 | 51·4 | P.M. | ☾ *Perigee* ..... | 7 | 10 | | A.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter.* | 17 | 4 | 30·3 | A.M. | ☾ *Apogee* ...... | 19 | 6 | | A M. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♀ Venus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♂ Mars. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 16 36 | 22 31 | 4 26 | S 7 58 | 19 44 | 1 53 | 8 2 | N 15 2 | 22 12 | 4 27 | 10 42 | N 24 23 |
| 11 | 16 48 | 22 46 | 4 44 | S 2 36 | 19 49 | 2 1 | 8 13 | 19 0 | 21 57 | 4 13 | 10 29 | 24 49 |
| 21 | 17 6 | 23 9 | 5 12 | N 4 35 | 19 57 | 2 11 | 8 25 | 22 9 | 21 44 | 4 0 | 10 16 | 24 57 |
| 30 | 17 33 | 23 40 | 5 47 | N 12 5 | 20 7 | 2 22 | 8 37 | N 24 9 | 21 33 | 3 49 | 10 5 | N 24 50 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♄ Saturn. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♅ Uranus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 23 1 | 5 16 | 11 31 | N 23 27 | 7 44 | 13 37 | 19 30 | S 10 50 | 8 38 | 14 27 | 20 16 | S 17 14 |
| 11 | 22 28 | 4 43 | 10 58 | 23 28 | 7 1 | 12 55 | 18 49 | 10 36 | 7 57 | 13 46 | 19 35 | 17 8 |
| 21 | 21 55 | 4 10 | 10 25 | 23 29 | 6 19 | 12 13 | 18 7 | 10 21 | 7 16 | 13 5 | 18 54 | 17 2 |
| 30 | 21 26 | 3 41 | 9 56 | N 23 28 | 5 41 | 11 35 | 17 29 | S 10 7 | 6 38 | 12 28 | 18 18 | S 16 56 |

The mean fall of rain is 4·58in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 4·17in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 6·39in. and that it will not be below 1·74in.

The greatest falls in April were in 1859, 17·27in., and in 1856, 10·9in., and in 1843, 10·47in.

The least falls were in 1854, 0·32in., and in 1879, 0·49in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in April was 9·7d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in April was 0·47in.

The mean difference for April is 2·49in.

# MAY

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar month | Malabar date. | SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time) | | SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time) | | MOON Age (Mean Noon.) | MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | | MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | | MOON Setting (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | h | m | h | m | d | h | m | h | m | h | m |
| Wed. | 1 | Madom or Chittray. | 20 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 9 | 6·3 | — | — | 5 | 46 | 12 | 13 |
| Thur. | 2 | | 21 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 9 | 7·3 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 41 | 13 | 4 |
| Fri. | 3 | | 22 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 9 | 8·3 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 33 | 13 | 50 |
| Sat. | 4 | | 23 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 9 | 9·3 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 22 | 14 | 35 |
| **SUN.** | 5 | | 24 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 9 | 10·3 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 19 |
| Mon. | 6 | | 25 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 9 | 11·3 | 3 | 52 | 9 | 59 | 16 | 3 |
| Tues. | 7 | | 26 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 9 | 12·3 | 4 | 46 | 10 | 48 | 16 | 49 |
| Wed. | 8 | | 27 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 9 | 13·3 | 5 | 41 | 11 | 40 | 17 | 38 |
| Thur. | 9 | | 28 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 9 | 14·3 | 6 | 37 | 12 | 34 | 18 | 29 |
| Fri. | 10 | | 29 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 9 | 15·3 | 7 | 35 | 13 | 30 | 19 | 24 |
| Sat. | 11 | | 30 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 10 | 16·3 | 8 | 33 | 14 | 26 | 20 | 19 |
| **SUN.** | 12 | | 31 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 10 | 17·3 | 9 | 28 | 15 | 21 | 21 | 14 |
| Mon. | 13 | | 1 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 10 | 18·3 | 10 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 22 | 8 |
| Tues. | 14 | | 2 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 10 | 19·3 | 11 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 22 | 58 |
| Wed. | 15 | | 3 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 10 | 20·3 | 11 | 50 | 17 | 48 | 23 | 46 |
| Thur. | 16 | | 4 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 10 | 21·3 | 12 | 30 | 18 | 30 | — | — |
| Fri. | 17 | | 5 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 11 | 22·3 | 13 | 8 | 19 | 11 | 0 | 31 |
| Sat. | 18 | Edavum or Vaikausy. | 6 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 11 | 23·3 | 13 | 44 | 19 | 50 | 1 | 15 |
| **SUN.** | 19 | | 7 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 11 | 24·3 | 14 | 21 | 20 | 30 | 1 | 58 |
| Mon. | 20 | | 8 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 11 | 25·3 | 14 | 58 | 21 | 12 | 2 | 43 |
| Tues. | 21 | | 9 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 11 | 26·3 | 15 | 38 | 21 | 57 | 3 | 29 |
| Wed. | 22 | | 10 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 11 | 27·3 | 16 | 22 | 22 | 45 | 4 | 18 |
| Thur. | 23 | | 11 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 12 | 28·3 | 17 | 11 | 23 | 39 | 5 | 11 |
| Fri. | 24 | | 12 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 12 | 29·3 | 18 | 6 | — | — | 6 | 9 |
| Sat. | 25 | | 13 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 12 | 0·8 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 37 | 7 | 9 |
| **SUN.** | 26 | | 14 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 12 | 1·8 | 20 | 7 | 1 | 38 | 8 | 11 |
| Mon. | 27 | | 15 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 13 | 2·8 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 40 | 9 | 12 |
| Tues. | 28 | | 16 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 13 | 3·8 | 22 | 11 | 3 | 41 | 10 | 9 |
| Wed. | 29 | | 17 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 13 | 4·8 | 23 | 9 | 4 | 37 | 11 | 1 |
| Thur. | 30 | | 18 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 13 | 5·8 | — | — | 5 | 30 | 11 | 49 |
| Fri. | 31 | | 19 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 14 | 6·8 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 20 | 12 | 34 |

# MAY

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☽ *First Quarter* | 2 | 8 | 52·1 A.M. | ☽ *First Quarter* | 31 | 1 | 56·5 P.M. |
| 🌕 *Full Moon.* | 9 | 5 | 7·0 A.M. | ☾ *Perigee* | 4 | 3 | P.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter* | 16 | 10 | 52·0 P.M. | ☾ *Apogee* | 17 | 1 | A.M. |
| ● *New Moon.* | 24 | 5 | 54·2 P.M. | ☾ *Perigee.* | 29 | 3 | P.M. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♀ Venus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♂ Mars. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 17 36 | 23 44 | 5 52 | N12 56 | 20 8 | 2 23 | 8 38 | N24 20 | 21 31 | 3 47 | 10 3 | N 24 48 |
| 11 | 18 13 | 0 26 | 6 39 | 20 39 | 20 19 | 2 35 | 8 51 | 25 24 | 21 19 | 3 34 | 9 49 | 24 24 |
| 21 | 18 54 | 1 10 | 7 26 | 24 59 | 20 31 | 2 47 | 9 3 | 25 19 | 21 6 | 3 21 | 9 36 | 23 42 |
| 31 | 19 21 | 1 37 | 7 53 | N25 26 | 20 42 | 2 57 | 9 12 | N24 7 | 20 54 | 3 8 | 9 22 | N 22 44 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♄ Saturn. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♅ Uranus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 21 23 | 3 38 | 9 53 | N 23 28 | 5 36 | 11 30 | 17 24 | S 10 5 | 6 34 | 12 24 | 18 14 | S 16 55 |
| 11 | 20 51 | 3 6 | 9 21 | 23 25 | 4 54 | 10 48 | 16 42 | 9 51 | 5 53 | 11 43 | 17 33 | 16 48 |
| 21 | 20 21 | 2 36 | 8 51 | 23 21 | 4 12 | 10 6 | 16 0 | 9 39 | 5 12 | 11 2 | 16 52 | 16 42 |
| 31 | 19 50 | 2 5 | 8 20 | N 23 14 | 3 31 | 9 25 | 15 19 | S 9 29 | 4 32 | 10 22 | 16 12 | S 16 35 |

The mean fall of rain is 9·98in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·85in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 14·34in., and that it will not be below 4·07in.

The greatest falls in May were in 1852, 38·7in., in 1858, 38·10in., and in 1879, 25·25in.

The least falls were in 1870, 0·36in., and in 1866, 0·77in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in May was 14·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in May was 0·68in.

The mean difference for May is 5·98in.

# JUNE

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar Date. | | SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time) | | SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time) | | MOON Age at Mean Noon. | MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time) | | Meridian Passage. | | Setting. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | h | m | h | m | d | h | m | h | m | h | m |
| Sat. | 1 | Edsvum or Vaikausy. | 20 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 14 | 7·8 | 0 | 56 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 17 |
| **SUN.** | 2 | | 21 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 14 | 8·8 | 1 | 47 | 7 | 54 | 14 | 0 |
| Mon. | 3 | | 22 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 14 | 9·8 | 2 | 39 | 8 | 42 | 14 | 44 |
| Tues. | 4 | | 23 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 15 | 10·8 | 3 | 32 | 9 | 32 | 15 | 31 |
| Wed. | 5 | | 24 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 15 | 11·8 | 4 | 27 | 10 | 24 | 16 | 20 |
| Thur. | 6 | | 25 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 15 | 12·8 | 5 | 23 | 11 | 19 | 17 | 13 |
| Fri. | 7 | | 26 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 16 | 13·8 | 6 | 21 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 8 |
| Sat. | 8 | | 27 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 16 | 14·8 | 7 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 3 |
| **SUN.** | 9 | | 28 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 16 | 15·8 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 19 | 58 |
| Mon. | 10 | | 29 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 16 | 16·8 | 9 | 0 | 14 | 55 | 20 | 50 |
| Tues. | 11 | | 30 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 16 | 17·8 | 9 | 46 | 15 | 41 | 21 | 39 |
| Wed. | 12 | | 31 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 17 | 18·8 | 10 | 26 | 16 | 25 | 22 | 25 |
| Thur. | 13 | | 32 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 17 | 19·8 | 11 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 9 |
| Fri. | 14 | Methunum or Auny. | 1 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 17 | 20·8 | 11 | 41 | 17 | 46 | 23 | 52 |
| Sat. | 15 | | 2 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 17 | 21·8 | 12 | 17 | 18 | 25 | — | — |
| **SUN.** | 16 | | 3 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 18 | 22·8 | 12 | 53 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 35 |
| Mon. | 17 | | 4 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 18 | 23·8 | 13 | 32 | 19 | 48 | 1 | 20 |
| Tues. | 18 | | 5 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 18 | 24·8 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 34 | 2 | 7 |
| Wed. | 19 | | 6 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 18 | 25·8 | 15 | 0 | 21 | 25 | 2 | 58 |
| Thur. | 20 | | 7 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 19 | 26·8 | 15 | 52 | 22 | 22 | 3 | 54 |
| Fri. | 21 | | 8 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 19 | 27·8 | 16 | 50 | 23 | 23 | 4 | 54 |
| Sat. | 22 | | 9 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 19 | 28·8 | 17 | 53 | — | — | 5 | 56 |
| **SUN.** | 23 | | 10 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 19 | 0·4 | 18 | 57 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 59 |
| Mon. | 24 | | 11 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 19 | 1·4 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 7 | 59 |
| Tues. | 25 | | 12 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 20 | 2·4 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 8 | 55 |
| Wed. | 26 | | 13 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 20 | 3·4 | 21 | 58 | 3 | 25 | 9 | 45 |
| Thur. | 27 | | 14 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 20 | 4·4 | 22 | 52 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 32 |
| Fri. | 28 | | 15 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 20 | 5·4 | 23 | 44 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 16 |
| Sat. | 29 | | 16 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 20 | 6·4 | — | — | 5 | 52 | 11 | 59 |
| **SUN.** | 30 | | 17 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 20 | 7·4 | 0 | 36 | 6 | 40 | 12 | 42 |
| ... ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# JUNE

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☺ *Full Moon.* | 7 | 4 | 8·1 | P.M. | ☽ *First Quarter* | 29 | 7 | 8·8 P.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter* | 15 | 4 | 35·7 | P.M. | ☾ *Apogee* | 13 | 8 | P.M. |
| ● *New Moon.* | 23 | 2 | 58·9 | A.M. | ☾ *Perigee.* | 25 | 5 | P.M. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ MERCURY. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♀ VENUS. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♂ MARS. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 19 23 | 1 39 | 7 55 | N 25 19 | 20 43 | 2 56 | 9 13 | N 23 56 | 20 53 | 3 7 | 9 21 | N 22 37 |
| 11 | 19 21 | 1 36 | 7 51 | 23 12 | 20 53 | 3 6 | 9 10 | 21 37 | 20 40 | 2 53 | 9 6 | 21 23 |
| 21 | 18 50 | 1 3 | 7 16 | 20 29 | 21 0 | 3 11 | 9 22 | 18 30 | 20 27 | 2 39 | 8 51 | 19 54 |
| 30 | 17 58 | 0 10 | 6 22 | N 18 45 | 21 3 | 3 12 | 9 21 | N 15 8 | 20 15 | 2 26 | 8 37 | N 18 22 |

| Date. | ♃ JUPITER. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♄ SATURN. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♅ URANUS. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 19 47 | 2 2 | 8 17 | N 23 13 | 3 27 | 9 21 | 15 15 | S 9 28 | 4 27 | 10 17 | 16 7 | S 16 35 |
| 11 | 19 18 | 1 32 | 7 46 | 23 4 | 2 46 | 8 40 | 14 34 | 9 21 | 3 47 | 9 37 | 15 27 | 16 20 |
| 21 | 18 48 | 1 2 | 7 16 | 22 52 | 2 5 | 7 59 | 13 53 | 9 18 | 3 6 | 8 56 | 14 46 | 16 2? |
| 30 | 18 22 | 0 36 | 6 50 | N 22 40 | 1 29 | 7 23 | 13 17 | S 9 17 | 2 30 | 8 20 | 14 10 | S 16 20 |

The mean fall of rain is 12·71in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 11·46in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 16·23in., and that it will not be below 7·16in.

The greatest falls in June were in 1864, 32·79in., in 1878, 28·15in., in 1877, 23·24in., in 1868, 21·40in., and in 1846, 21·23in.

The least falls were in 1879, 3·82in., and in 1860, 3·83in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in June was 22·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in June was 0·56in.

The mean difference for June is 5·0in.

# JULY

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar date. | | SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | MOON Age at Mean Noon. | MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *h m* | *h m* | *d* | *h m* | *h m* | *h m* |
| Mon. | 1 | Methunum or Auny. | 18 | 5 46 | 6 21 | 8·4 | 1 28 | 7 28 | 13 28 |
| Tues. | 2 | | 19 | 5 47 | 6 21 | 9·4 | 2 21 | 8 19 | 14 16 |
| Wed. | 3 | | 20 | 5 47 | 6 21 | 10·4 | 3 17 | 9 12 | 15 7 |
| Thur. | 4 | | 21 | 5 47 | 6 21 | 11·4 | 4 13 | 10 7 | 16 0 |
| Fri. | 5 | | 22 | 5 47 | 6 21 | 12·4 | 5 9 | 11 2 | 16 55 |
| Sat. | 6 | | 23 | 5 48 | 6 21 | 13·4 | 6 3 | 11 57 | 17 50 |
| **SUN.** | 7 | | 24 | 5 48 | 6 21 | 14·4 | 6 54 | 12 48 | 18 43 |
| Mon. | 8 | | 25 | 5 48 | 6 21 | 15·4 | 7 40 | 13 36 | 19 33 |
| Tues. | 9 | | 26 | 5 48 | 6 21 | 16·4 | 8 23 | 14 21 | 20 20 |
| Wed. | 10 | | 27 | 5 49 | 6 21 | 17·4 | 9 2 | 15 3 | 21 5 |
| Thur. | 11 | | 28 | 5 49 | 6 22 | 18·4 | 9 39 | 15 43 | 21 48 |
| Fri. | 12 | | 29 | 5 49 | 6 22 | 19·4 | 10 15 | 16 22 | 22 30 |
| Sat. | 13 | | 30 | 5 49 | 6 22 | 20·4 | 10 51 | 17 1 | 23 14 |
| **SUN.** | 14 | | 31 | 5 49 | 6 22 | 21·4 | 11 28 | 17 42 | 23 59 |
| Mon. | 15 | Carcadagum or Audy. | 1 | 5 50 | 6 22 | 22·4 | 12 7 | 18 26 | — — |
| Tues. | 16 | | 2 | 5 50 | 6 22 | 23·4 | 12 50 | 19 13 | 0 47 |
| Wed. | 17 | | 3 | 5 50 | 6 22 | 24·4 | 13 39 | 20 6 | 1 40 |
| Thur. | 18 | | 4 | 5 50 | 6 21 | 25·4 | 14 33 | 21 4 | 2 36 |
| Fri. | 19 | | 5 | 5 50 | 6 21 | 26·4 | 15 33 | 22 7 | 3 37 |
| Sat. | 20 | | 6 | 5 51 | 6 21 | 27·4 | 16 37 | 23 10 | 4 40 |
| **SUN.** | 21 | | 7 | 5 51 | 6 21 | 28·4 | 17 43 | — — | 5 42 |
| Mon. | 22 | | 8 | 5 51 | 6 21 | 0·1 | 18 46 | 0 13 | 6 41 |
| Tues. | 23 | | 9 | 5 51 | 6 21 | 1·1 | 19 47 | 1 12 | 7 35 |
| Wed. | 24 | | 10 | 5 51 | 6 21 | 2·1 | 20 43 | 2 8 | 8 25 |
| Thur. | 25 | | 11 | 5 52 | 6 21 | 3·1 | 21 38 | 2 59 | 9 11 |
| Fri. | 26 | | 12 | 5 52 | 6 21 | 4·1 | 22 31 | 3 48 | 9 56 |
| Sat. | 27 | | 13 | 5 52 | 6 21 | 5·1 | 23 23 | 4 36 | 10 40 |
| **SUN.** | 28 | | 14 | 5 52 | 6 20 | 6·1 | — — | 5 25 | 11 26 |
| Mon. | 29 | | 15 | 5 52 | 6 20 | 7·1 | 0 17 | 6 16 | 12 13 |
| Tues. | 30 | | 16 | 5 52 | 6 20 | 8·1 | 1 12 | 7 8 | 13 3 |
| Wed. | 31 | | 17 | 5 52 | 6 20 | 9·1 | 2 8 | 8 2 | 13 56 |

# JULY

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☺ *Full Moon.* | 7 | 4 | 36·8 A.M. | | ☽ *First Quarter* | 29 | 1 | 43·7 A.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter.* | 15 | 8 | 39·1 A.M. | | ☾ *Apogee* | 11 | 0 | noon. |
| ● *New Moon.* | 22 | 10 | 39·8 A.M. | | ☾ *Perigee* | 23 | 6 | P.M. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. | | | | ♀ Venus. | | | | ♂ Mars. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination |
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 17 50 | 0 2 | 6 14 | N 18 39 | 21 3 | 3 12 | 9 21 | N 14 44 | 20 14 | 2 25 | 8 30 | N 18 11 |
| 11 | 16 50 | 23 2 | 5 14 | 18 49 | 21 3 | 3 9 | 9 15 | 10 34 | 20 0 | 2 10 | 8 20 | 16 17 |
| 21 | 16 27 | 22 40 | 4 53 | 20 32 | 20 58 | 3 2 | 9 6 | 6 11 | 19 46 | 1 55 | 8 4 | 14 13 |
| 31 | 16 44 | 22 57 | 5 10 | N 21 36 | 20 50 | 2 51 | 8 52 | N 1 51 | 19 33 | 1 40 | 7 47 | N 12 0 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. | | | | ♄ Saturn. | | | | ♅ Uranus. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 18 19 | 0 33 | 6 47 | N 22 39 | 1 20 | 7 20 | 13 14 | S 9 18 | 2 26 | 8 16 | 14 6 | S 16 29 |
| 11 | 17 48 | 0 2 | 6 16 | 22 22 | 0 40 | 6 40 | 12 34 | 9 21 | 1 46 | 7 36 | 13 26 | 16 47 |
| 21 | 17 16 | 23 30 | 5 44 | 22 4 | 0 8 | 6 2 | 11 56 | 9 28 | 1 6 | 6 56 | 12 46 | 16 17 |
| 31 | 16 46 | 23 0 | 5 14 | N 21 44 | 23 30 | 5 24 | 11 18 | S 9 37 | 0 27 | 6 17 | 12 7 | S 16 17 |

The mean fall of rain is 7·0in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·81in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 9·36in., nor less than 4·27in.

The greatest falls in July were in 1839, 14·68in., in 1866, 12·92in., in 1843, 12·29in., in 1859, 11·56in.. and in 1871, 10·85in.

The least falls were in 1860, 1·5in., in 1877, 2·8in., and in 1845 3·42in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in July was 20·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in July was 0·35in.

The mean difference for July is 2·41in.

# AUGUST

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar month | Malabar date. | SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | MOON Age at Mean Noon. | MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | MOON Setting (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | h | m | h | m | d | h | m | h | m | h | m |
| Thur. | 1 | Carcadagum or Audy. | 18 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 20 | 10·1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 57 | 14 | 50 |
| Fri. | 2 | | 19 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 19 | 11·1 | 3 | 59 | 9 | 52 | 15 | 44 |
| Sat. | 3 | | 20 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 19 | 12·1 | 4 | 50 | 10 | 44 | 16 | 38 |
| SUN. | 4 | | 21 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 19 | 13·1 | 5 | 37 | 11 | 33 | 17 | 28 |
| Mon. | 5 | | 22 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 19 | 14·1 | 6 | 21 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 16 |
| Tues. | 6 | | 23 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 18 | 15·1 | 7 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 19 | 1 |
| Wed. | 7 | | 24 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 18 | 16·1 | 7 | 39 | 13 | 41 | 19 | 45 |
| Thur. | 8 | | 25 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 18 | 17·1 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 21 | 20 | 28 |
| Fri. | 9 | | 26 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 17 | 18·1 | 8 | 50 | 14 | 59 | 21 | 11 |
| Sat. | 10 | | 27 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 17 | 19·1 | 9 | 26 | 15 | 39 | 21 | 55 |
| SUN. | 11 | | 28 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 17 | 20·1 | 10 | 4 | 16 | 21 | 22 | 41 |
| Mon. | 12 | | 29 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 16 | 21·1 | 10 | 45 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 30 |
| Tues. | 13 | | 30 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 16 | 22·1 | 11 | 30 | 17 | 55 | — | — |
| Wed. | 14 | | 31 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 16 | 23·1 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 50 | 0 | 24 |
| Thur. | 15 | | 32 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 15 | 24·1 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 49 | 1 | 22 |
| Fri. | 16 | Chingum or Auvany 1071. | 1 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 15 | 25·1 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 50 | 2 | 22 |
| Sat. | 17 | | 2 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 14 | 26·1 | 15 | 21 | 21 | 53 | 3 | 23 |
| SUN. | 18 | | 3 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 14 | 27·1 | 16 | 25 | 22 | 54 | 4 | 23 |
| Mon. | 19 | | 4 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 14 | 28·1 | 17 | 28 | 23 | 51 | 5 | 19 |
| Tues. | 20 | | 5 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 13 | 29·1 | 18 | 27 | — | — | 6 | 12 |
| Wed. | 21 | | 6 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 13 | 0·8 | 19 | 24 | 0 | 45 | 7 | 1 |
| Thur. | 22 | | 7 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 12 | 1·8 | 20 | 19 | 1 | 37 | 7 | 47 |
| Fri. | 23 | | 8 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 12 | 2·8 | 21 | 14 | 2 | 27 | 8 | 33 |
| Sat. | 24 | | 9 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 11 | 3·8 | 22 | 9 | 3 | 18 | 9 | 20 |
| SUN. | 25 | | 10 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 11 | 4·8 | 23 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| Mon. | 26 | | 11 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 10 | 5·8 | — | — | 5 | 8 | 10 | 59 |
| Tues. | 27 | | 12 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 10 | 6·8 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 57 | 11 | 51 |
| Wed. | 28 | | 13 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 9 | 7·8 | 0 | 59 | 6 | 53 | 12 | 45 |
| Thur. | 29 | | 14 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 9 | 8·8 | 1 | 54 | 7 | 47 | 13 | 40 |
| Fri. | 30 | | 15 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 8 | 9·8 | 2 | 47 | 8 | 40 | 14 | 34 |
| Sat. | 31 | | 16 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 8 | 10·8 | 3 | 35 | 9 | 30 | 15 | 25 |

# AUGUST

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 🌕 *Full Moon.* | 5 | 6 | 59·3 P.M. | ☽ *First Quarter* | 27 | 10 | 51·3 A.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter.* | 13 | 10 | 26·6 P.M. | ☾ *Apogee* | 8 | 0 | midnight. |
| 🌑 *New Moon.* | 20 | 6 | 3·7 P.M. | ☾ *Perigee* | 21 | 2 | A.M. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♀ Venus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♂ Mars. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 16 47 | 23 0 | 5 13 | N21 34 | 20 48 | 2 40 | 8 50 | N 1 26 | 19 31 | 1 38 | 7 45 | N11 46 |
| 11 | 17 31 | 23 48 | 5 55 | 18 49 | 20 33 | 2 31 | 8 20 | S 2 33 | 19 16 | 1 22 | 7 28 | 9 24 |
| 21 | 18 10 | 0 18 | 6 26 | 12 32 | 20 9 | 2 5 | 8 1 | 5 52 | 19 3 | 1 7 | 7 11 | 6 55 |
| 31 | 18 44 | 0 47 | 6 50 | N 4 56 | 19 31 | 1 26 | 7 21 | S 7 56 | 18 48 | 0 51 | 6 54 | N 4 22 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♄ Saturn. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♅ Uranus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 16 43 | 22 57 | 5 11 | N 21 42 | 23 26 | 5 20 | 11 14 | S 9 39 | 0 23 | 6 13 | 12 3 | S 10 17 |
| 11 | 16 14 | 22 27 | 4 40 | 21 21 | 22 49 | 4 43 | 10 37 | 9 52 | 23 44 | 5 34 | 11 24 | 10 19 |
| 21 | 15 44 | 21 57 | 4 10 | 20 58 | 22 12 | 4 6 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 23 6 | 4 56 | 10 46 | 10 23 |
| 31 | 15 13 | 21 26 | 3 39 | N 20 35 | 21 35 | 3 29 | 9 23 | S 10 26 | 22 27 | 4 17 | 10 7 | S 10 28 |

The mean fall of rain is 4·65in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·47in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 5·16in., and that it will not be below 2·52in.

The greatest falls in August were in 1878, 21·49in., in 1849, 17·64in., and in 1862, 13·37in.

The least falls were in 1847, 1·02in., and in 1845, 1·25in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in August was 16·3d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in August was 0·28in.

The mean difference for August is 2·61in.

# SEPTEMBER

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar Date. | | SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | MOON Age at Mean Noon. d | MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | Meridian Passage. h | m | Setting. h | m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUN. | 1 | Chingum or Auvany. | 17 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 7 | 11·8 | 4 | 20 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| Mon. | 2 | | 18 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 7 | 12·8 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Tues. | 3 | | 19 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 6 | 13·8 | 5 | 39 | 11 | 41 | 17 | 43 |
| Wed. | 4 | | 20 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 6 | 14·8 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 26 |
| Thur. | 5 | | 21 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 5 | 15·8 | 6 | 51 | 12 | 59 | 19 | 9 |
| Fri. | 6 | | 22 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 4 | 16·8 | 7 | 27 | 13 | 39 | 19 | 53 |
| Sat. | 7 | | 23 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 4 | 17·8 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 20 | 20 | 38 |
| SUN. | 8 | | 24 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 3 | 18·8 | 8 | 43 | 15 | 3 | 21 | 26 |
| Mon. | 9 | | 25 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 3 | 19·8 | 9 | 26 | 15 | 50 | 22 | 17 |
| Tues. | 10 | | 26 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 2 | 20·8 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 42 | 23 | 12 |
| Wed. | 11 | | 27 | 5 | 52 | 6 | 2 | 21·8 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 37 | — | — |
| Thur. | 12 | | 28 | 5 | 51 | 6 | 1 | 22·8 | 12 | 4 | 18 | 36 | 0 | 10 |
| Fri. | 13 | | 29 | 5 | 51 | 6 | 0 | 23·8 | 13 | 4 | 19 | 37 | 1 | 9 |
| Sat. | 14 | | 30 | 5 | 51 | 6 | 0 | 24·8 | 14 | 7 | 20 | 36 | 2 | 8 |
| SUN. | 15 | | 31 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 59 | 25·8 | 15 | 8 | 21 | 34 | 3 | 4 |
| Mon. | 16 | Cunny or Purattasy. | 1 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 59 | 26·8 | 16 | 8 | 22 | 29 | 3 | 57 |
| Tues. | 17 | | 2 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 58 | 27·8 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 22 | 4 | 47 |
| Wed. | 18 | | 3 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 57 | 28·8 | 18 | 2 | — | — | 5 | 34 |
| Thur. | 19 | | 4 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 57 | 0·4 | 18 | 58 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 21 |
| Fri. | 20 | | 5 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 56 | 1·4 | 19 | 55 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| Sat. | 21 | | 6 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 56 | 2·4 | 20 | 53 | 1 | 57 | 7 | 57 |
| SUN. | 22 | | 7 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 55 | 3·4 | 21 | 51 | 2 | 51 | 8 | 49 |
| Mon. | 23 | | 8 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 55 | 4·4 | 22 | 50 | 3 | 47 | 9 | 42 |
| Tues. | 24 | | 9 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 54 | 5·4 | 23 | 47 | 4 | 44 | 10 | 37 |
| Wed. | 25 | | 10 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 53 | 6·4 | — | — | 5 | 41 | 11 | 33 |
| Thur. | 26 | | 11 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 53 | 7·4 | 0 | 42 | 6 | 35 | 12 | 28 |
| Fri. | 27 | | 12 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 52 | 8·4 | 1 | 32 | 7 | 26 | 13 | 21 |
| Sat. | 28 | | 13 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 52 | 9·4 | 2 | 18 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 10 |
| SUN. | 29 | | 14 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 51 | 10·4 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 58 | 14 | 58 |
| Mon. | 30 | | 15 | 5 | 49 | 5 | 51 | 11·4 | 3 | 39 | 9 | 40 | 15 | 42 |
| ... ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# SEPTEMBER

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 🌕 *Full Moon.* | 4 | 11 | 3·3 A.M. | ☽ *First Quarter* | 25 | 11 | 30·7 P.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter* | 12 | 9 | 58·9 A.M. | ☾ *Apogee* | 4 | 3 | A.M. |
| ● *New Moon.* | 19 | 2 | 3·4 A.M. | ☾ *Perigee.* | 18 | 0 | noon. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♀ Venus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♂ Mars. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 18 47 | 0 49 | 6 51 | N 4 9 | 19 26 | 1 21 | 7 16 | S 8 4 | 18 47 | 0 49 | 6 51 | N 4 6 |
| 11 | 19 9 | 1 7 | 7 5 | S 3 17 | 18 33 | 0 28 | 6 23 | 7 50 | 18 32 | 0 33 | 6 34 | N 1 20 |
| 21 | 19 24 | 1 18 | 7 12 | 9 58 | 17 25 | 23 21 | 5 17 | 5 46 | 18 19 | 0 18 | 6 17 | S 1 10 |
| 30 | 19 30 | 1 21 | 7 12 | S 14 49 | 16 34 | 22 32 | 4 30 | S 2 50 | 18 6 | 0 4 | 6 2 | S 3 32 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♄ Saturn. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♅ Uranus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 15 9 | 21 22 | 3 35 | N 20 33 | 21 32 | 3 26 | 9 20 | S 10 28 | 22 24 | 4 14 | 10 4 | S 16 20 |
| 11 | 14 38 | 20 51 | 3 4 | 20 10 | 20 57 | 2 50 | 8 43 | 10 47 | 21 46 | 3 36 | 9 26 | 16 35 |
| 21 | 14 7 | 20 19 | 2 31 | 19 47 | 20 21 | 2 14 | 8 7 | 11 9 | 21 8 | 2 58 | 8 48 | 16 42 |
| 30 | 13 37 | 19 49 | 2 1 | N 19 28 | 19 50 | 1 43 | 7 36 | S 11 29 | 20 35 | 2 25 | 8 15 | S 16 50 |

The mean fall of rain is 4·07in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·01in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 6·03in., nor less than 1·68in.

The greatest falls in September were in 1872, 13·56in., in 1878, 12·13in., in 1841, 11·05in., and in 1877, 11·03in.

The least falls were in 1851, 0·4in., in 1845, 0·29in., and in 1853, 0·32in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in Sept. was 12·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in September was 0·32in.

The mean difference for September is 2·59in.

# OCTOBER

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar date. | | SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | MOON Age at Mean Noon. | MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | MOON Setting (Trivandrum Mean Time.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *h m* | *h m* | *d* | *h m* | *h m* | *h m* |
| Tues. | 1 | Cunny or Purattasy. | 16 | 5 49 | 5 50 | 12·4 | 4 16 | 10 20 | 16 25 |
| Wed. | 2 | | 17 | 5 49 | 5 49 | 13·4 | 4 52 | 10 59 | 17 7 |
| Thur. | 3 | | 18 | 5 49 | 5 49 | 14·4 | 5 28 | 11 38 | 17 51 |
| Fri. | 4 | | 19 | 5 49 | 5 48 | 15·4 | 6 4 | 12 19 | 18 36 |
| Sat. | 5 | | 20 | 5 49 | 5 48 | 16·4 | 6 43 | 13 2 | 19 23 |
| **SUN.** | 6 | | 21 | 5 49 | 5 47 | 17·4 | 7 25 | 13 48 | 20 13 |
| Mon. | 7 | | 22 | 5 49 | 5 47 | 18·4 | 8 11 | 14 38 | 21 7 |
| Tues. | 8 | | 23 | 5 49 | 5 46 | 19·4 | 9 2 | 15 32 | 22 4 |
| Wed. | 9 | | 24 | 5 49 | 5 46 | 20·4 | 9 57 | 16 29 | 23 1 |
| Thur. | 10 | | 25 | 5 49 | 5 45 | 21·4 | 10 55 | 17 27 | 23 59 |
| Fri. | 11 | | 26 | 5 49 | 5 45 | 22·4 | 11 56 | 18 26 | — — |
| Sat. | 12 | | 27 | 5 49 | 5 44 | 23·4 | 12 55 | 19 22 | 0 54 |
| **SUN.** | 13 | | 28 | 5 49 | 5 44 | 24·4 | 13 53 | 20 16 | 1 46 |
| Mon. | 14 | | 29 | 5 49 | 5 43 | 25·4 | 14 50 | 21 8 | 2 36 |
| Tues. | 15 | | 30 | 5 49 | 5 43 | 26·4 | 15 46 | 21 58 | 3 23 |
| Wed. | 16 | — Toolam or Arpasy. | 1 | 5 49 | 5 43 | 27·4 | 16 41 | 22 49 | 4 9 |
| Thur. | 17 | | 2 | 5 49 | 5 42 | 28·4 | 17 37 | 23 41 | 4 56 |
| Fri. | 18 | | 3 | 5 49 | 5 42 | 0·0 | 18 34 | — — | 5 44 |
| Sat. | 19 | | 4 | 5 49 | 5 41 | 1·0 | 19 34 | 0 35 | 6 34 |
| **SUN.** | 20 | | 5 | 5 49 | 5 41 | 2·0 | 20 34 | 1 31 | 7 28 |
| Mon. | 21 | | 6 | 5 49 | 5 40 | 3·0 | 21 34 | 2 30 | 8 24 |
| Tues. | 22 | | 7 | 5 49 | 5 40 | 4·0 | 22 31 | 3 28 | 9 22 |
| Wed. | 23 | | 8 | 5 49 | 5 40 | 5·0 | 23 24 | 4 25 | 10 18 |
| Thur. | 24 | | 9 | 5 49 | 5 39 | 6·0 | — — | 5 19 | 11 13 |
| Fri. | 25 | | 10 | 5 49 | 5 39 | 7·0 | 0 13 | 6 8 | 12 4 |
| Sat. | 26 | | 11 | 5 49 | 5 39 | 8·0 | 0 57 | 6 54 | 12 52 |
| **SUN.** | 27 | | 12 | 5 49 | 5 38 | 9·0 | 1 37 | 7 37 | 13 38 |
| Mon. | 28 | | 13 | 5 50 | 5 38 | 10·0 | 2 15 | 8 18 | 14 21 |
| Tues. | 29 | | 14 | 5 50 | 5 38 | 11·0 | 2 51 | 8 57 | 15 4 |
| Wed. | 30 | | 15 | 5 50 | 5 38 | 12·0 | 3 27 | 9 36 | 15 47 |
| Thur. | 31 | | 16 | 5 50 | 5 37 | 13·0 | 4 3 | 10 16 | 16 32 |

# OCTOBER

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Full Moon.* | 4 | 3 | 55·4 A.M. | | ☽ *First Quarter* | 25 | 4 | 12·0 P.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter* | 11 | 7 | 42·2 P.M. | | ☾ *Apogee* | 1 | 7 | A.M. |
| ● *New Moon.* | 18 | 11 | 18·0 A.M. | | ☾ *Perigee.* | 16 | 10 | P.M. |
| | | | | | ☾ *Apogee.* | 28 | 9 | P.M. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ MERCURY. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♀ VENUS. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♂ MARS. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 19 30 | 1 21 | 7 12 | S 15 17 | 16 29 | 22 27 | 4 25 | S 2 30 | 18 4 | 0 2 | 6 0 | S 3 48 |
| 11 | 19 20 | 1 9 | 6 58 | 18 12 | 15 46 | 21 46 | 3 46 | N 0 5 | 17 50 | 23 46 | 5 42 | 6 25 |
| 21 | 18 30 | 0 20 | 6 10 | 16 12 | 15 17 | 21 18 | 3 19 | 1 12 | 17 36 | 23 31 | 5 26 | 8 50 |
| 31 | 17 22 | 22 56 | 4 50 | S 9 25 | 15 2 | 21 2 | 3 2 | N 0 49 | 17 24 | 23 17 | 5 10 | S 11 28 |

| Date. | ♃ JUPITER. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♄ SATURN. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♅ URANUS. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 13 34 | 19 46 | 1 58 | N 19 26 | 19 46 | 1 39 | 7 32 | S 11 31 | 20 31 | 2 21 | 8 11 | S 16 51 |
| 11 | 13 1 | 19 13 | 1 25 | 19 7 | 19 11 | 1 4 | 6 57 | 11 54 | 19 55 | 1 44 | 7 33 | 17 0 |
| 21 | 12 26 | 18 38 | 0 50 | 18 51 | 18 37 | 0 29 | 6 21 | 12 17 | 19 17 | 1 6 | 6 55 | 17 [illegible] |
| 31 | 11 51 | 18 2 | 0 13 | N18 38 | 17 59 | 23 51 | 5 43 | S 12 41 | 18 41 | 0 30 | 6 19 | S 17 19 |

The mean fall of rain is 10·12in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 9·27in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 13·89in., nor less than 6·16in.

The greatest falls in October were in 1850, 21·20in., in 1843, 18·62in.

The least falls were in 1861, 2·48in., and in 1880, 2·76in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in October was 16·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in October was 0·63in.

The mean difference for October is 3·86in.

# NOVEMBER

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar date. | | SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | MOON Age at Mean Noon. | MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) | MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *h m* | *h m* | *d* | *h m* | *h m* | *h m* |
| Fri. | 1 | | 17 | 5 50 | 5 37 | 14·0 | 4 42 | 10 59 | 17 19 |
| Sat. | 2 | | 18 | 5 50 | 5 37 | 15·0 | 5 23 | 11 44 | 18 9 |
| **SUN.** | 3 | Toolam or Arpasy. | 19 | 5 51 | 5 37 | 16·0 | 6 8 | 12 34 | 19 2 |
| Mon. | 4 | | 20 | 5 51 | 5 37 | 17·0 | 6 58 | 13 27 | 19 58 |
| Tues. | 5 | | 21 | 5 51 | 5 36 | 18·0 | 7 52 | 14 24 | 20 56 |
| Wed. | 6 | | 22 | 5 51 | 5 36 | 19·0 | 8 50 | 15 22 | 21 54 |
| Thur. | 7 | | 23 | 5 51 | 5 36 | 20·0 | 9 50 | 16 21 | 22 50 |
| Fri. | 8 | | 24 | 5 52 | 5 36 | 21·0 | 10 49 | 17 17 | 23 42 |
| Sat. | 9 | | 25 | 5 52 | 5 36 | 22·0 | 11 47 | 18 10 | — — |
| **SUN.** | 10 | | 26 | 5 52 | 5 36 | 23·0 | 12 42 | 19 1 | 0 31 |
| Mon. | 11 | | 27 | 5 53 | 5 36 | 24·0 | 13 36 | 19 50 | 1 17 |
| Tues. | 12 | | 28 | 5 53 | 5 36 | 25·0 | 14 29 | 20 39 | 2 2 |
| Wed. | 13 | | 29 | 5 53 | 5 36 | 26·0 | 15 22 | 21 28 | 2 47 |
| Thur. | 14 | | 30 | 5 53 | 5 36 | 27·0 | 16 18 | 22 20 | 3 33 |
| Fri. | 15 | — | 1 | 5 54 | 5 36 | 28·0 | 17 16 | 23 15 | 4 21 |
| Sat. | 16 | | 2 | 5 54 | 5 36 | 29·0 | 18 16 | — — | 5 13 |
| **SUN.** | 17 | | 3 | 5 55 | 5 36 | 0·6 | 19 17 | 0 12 | 6 8 |
| Mon. | 18 | | 4 | 5 55 | 5 36 | 1·6 | 20 16 | 1 11 | 7 6 |
| Tues. | 19 | Vrechecum or Kartigay. | 5 | 5 55 | 5 36 | 2·6 | 21 13 | 2 10 | 8 4 |
| Wed. | 20 | | 6 | 5 56 | 5 36 | 3·6 | 22 4 | 3 7 | 9 1 |
| Thur. | 21 | | 7 | 5 56 | 5 36 | 4·6 | 22 51 | 3 59 | 9 55 |
| Fri. | 22 | | 8 | 5 56 | 5 36 | 5·6 | 23 33 | 4 48 | 10 45 |
| Sat. | 23 | | 9 | 5 57 | 5 36 | 6·6 | — — | 5 32 | 11 32 |
| **SUN.** | 24 | | 10 | 5 57 | 5 36 | 7·6 | 0 12 | 6 13 | 12 16 |
| Mon. | 25 | | 11 | 5 58 | 5 36 | 8·6 | 0 49 | 6 53 | 12 59 |
| Tues. | 26 | | 12 | 5 58 | 5 37 | 9·6 | 1 24 | 7 32 | 13 42 |
| Wed. | 27 | | 13 | 5 59 | 5 37 | 10·6 | 2 0 | 8 12 | 14 26 |
| Thur. | 28 | | 14 | 5 59 | 5 37 | 11·6 | 2 38 | 8 53 | 15 11 |
| Fri. | 29 | | 15 | 6 0 | 5 37 | 12·6 | 3 18 | 9 38 | 16 0 |
| Sat. | 30 | | 16 | 6 0 | 5 38 | 13·6 | 4 2 | 10 26 | 16 53 |
| ... ... | ... | | ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... |

# NOVEMBER

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | | d. | h. | m. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 🌕 *Full Moon.* | 2 | 8 | 26·3 | P.M. | ☽ *First Quarter* | 24 | 0 | 26·7 | P.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter.* | 10 | 4 | 14·6 | A.M. | ☾ *Perigee* | 13 | 9 | | P.M. |
| 🌑 *New Moon.* | 16 | 10 | 19·5 | P.M. | ☾ *Apogee* | 25 | 4 | | P.M. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. | | | | ♀ Venus. | | | | ♂ Mars. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 16 56 | 22 51 | 4 46 | S 8 56 | 15 0 | 21 0 | 3 0 | N 0 42 | 17 23 | 23 16 | 5 9 | S 11 42 |
| 11 | 16 30 | 22 33 | 4 27 | 9 12 | 14 52 | 20 51 | 2 50 | S 0 58 | 17 12 | 23 3 | 4 54 | 14 3 |
| 21 | 16 54 | 22 45 | 4 36 | 14 7 | 14 48 | 20 46 | 2 44 | 3 31 | 17 0 | 22 50 | 4 40 | 16 15 |
| 30 | 17 16 | 23 4 | 4 52 | S 18 47 | 14 40 | 20 45 | 2 41 | S 6 17 | 16 51 | 22 40 | 4 20 | S 18 3 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. | | | | ♄ Saturn. | | | | ♅ Uranus. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 11 48 | 17 50 | 0 10 | N 18 37 | 17 56 | 23 48 | 5 40 | S 12 43 | 18 37 | 0 26 | 6 15 | S 17 20 |
| 11 | 11 11 | 17 22 | 23 33 | 18 20 | 17 21 | 23 13 | 5 5 | 13 5 | 17 56 | 23 45 | 5 34 | 17 30 |
| 21 | 10 33 | 16 44 | 22 55 | 18 26 | 16 46 | 22 38 | 4 30 | 13 27 | 17 20 | 23 9 | 4 58 | 17 40 |
| 30 | 9 57 | 16 8 | 22 19 | N 18 28 | 16 15 | 22 7 | 3 59 | S 13 45 | 16 46 | 22 35 | 4 24 | S 17 49 |

The mean fall of rain is 6·25in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 5 81in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 8·63in., nor less than 3·93in.

The greatest falls in November were in 1851, 15·11in., and in 1847, 13·56in.

The least falls were in 1855, 0·22in., in 1860, 0·62in., and in 1864, 0·89in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in November was 13·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in November was 0·48in.

The mean difference for November is 2·48in.

# DECEMBER

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Malabar date. | | Sun Rising (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | Sun Setting (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | Moon Age at Mean Noon. d | Moon Rising (Trivandrum Mean Time) h | m | Moon Meridian Passage h | m | Moon Setting h | m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUN. | 1 | Vrechecum or Kartigay. | 17 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 38 | 14·6 | 4 | 50 | 11 | 18 | 17 | 49 |
| Mon. | 2 | | 18 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 38 | 15·6 | 5 | 44 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 47 |
| Tues. | 3 | | 19 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 38 | 16·6 | 6 | 42 | 13 | 15 | 19 | 47 |
| Wed. | 4 | | 20 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 39 | 17·6 | 7 | 42 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 44 |
| Thur. | 5 | | 21 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 39 | 18·6 | 8 | 43 | 15 | 12 | 21 | 39 |
| Fri. | 6 | | 22 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 39 | 19·6 | 9 | 42 | 16 | 7 | 22 | 29 |
| Sat. | 7 | | 23 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 40 | 20·6 | 10 | 38 | 16 | 58 | 23 | 16 |
| SUN. | 8 | | 24 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 40 | 21·6 | 11 | 32 | 17 | 47 | — | — |
| Mon. | 9 | | 25 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 40 | 22·6 | 12 | 24 | 18 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Tues. | 10 | | 26 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 41 | 23·6 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 23 | 0 | 44 |
| Wed. | 11 | | 27 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 41 | 24·6 | 14 | 9 | 20 | 12 | 1 | 27 |
| Thur. | 12 | | 28 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 42 | 25·6 | 15 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 14 |
| Fri. | 13 | | 29 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 42 | 26·6 | 16 | 2 | 21 | 59 | 3 | 3 |
| Sat. | 14 | | 30 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 42 | 27·6 | 17 | 1 | 22 | 57 | 3 | 55 |
| SUN. | 15 | Dhanoo or Margaly. | 1 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 43 | 28·6 | 18 | 1 | 23 | 55 | 4 | 51 |
| Mon. | 16 | | 2 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 43 | 0·0 | 18 | 59 | — | — | 5 | 49 |
| Tues. | 17 | | 3 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 44 | 1·0 | 19 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 6 | 47 |
| Wed. | 18 | | 4 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 44 | 2·0 | 20 | 42 | 1 | 48 | 7 | 43 |
| Thur. | 19 | | 5 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 45 | 3·0 | 21 | 27 | 2 | 38 | 8 | 35 |
| Fri. | 20 | | 6 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 45 | 4·0 | 22 | 7 | 3 | 25 | 9 | 24 |
| Sat. | 21 | | 7 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 46 | 5·0 | 22 | 46 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| SUN. | 22 | | 8 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 46 | 6·0 | 23 | 21 | 4 | 48 | 10 | 53 |
| Mon. | 23 | | 9 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 47 | 7·0 | 23 | 57 | 5 | 28 | 11 | 36 |
| Tues. | 24 | | 10 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 47 | 8·0 | — | — | 6 | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| Wed. | 25 | | 11 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 48 | 9·0 | 0 | 33 | 6 | 47 | 13 | 3 |
| Thur. | 26 | | 12 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 48 | 10·0 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 29 | 13 | 50 |
| Fri. | 27 | | 13 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 49 | 11·0 | 1 | 53 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 40 |
| Sat. | 28 | | 14 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 49 | 12·0 | 2 | 39 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 35 |
| SUN. | 29 | | 15 | 6 | 15 | 5 | 50 | 13·0 | 3 | 31 | 10 | 1 | 16 | 33 |
| Mon. | 30 | | 16 | 6 | 15 | 5 | 50 | 14·0 | 4 | 28 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 33 |
| Tues. | 31 | | 17 | 6 | 15 | 5 | 51 | 15·0 | 5 | 28 | 12 | 1 | 18 | 32 |

# DECEMBER

## Phases of the Moon.

| | d. | h. | m. | | d. | h. | m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☉ *Full Moon.* | 2 | 11 | 46·4 A.M. | ☽ *First Quarter* | 24 | 10 | 29·4 A.M. |
| ☾ *Last Quarter.* | 9 | 0 | 17·1 P.M. | ☾ *Perigee* | 9 | 10 | P.M. |
| ● *New Moon.* | 16 | 11 | 37·8 A.M. | ☾ *Apogee* | 23 | 1 | P.M. |

## The Planets.

| Date. | ☿ Mercury. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♀ Venus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♂ Mars. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 17 19 | 23 7 | 4 55 | S 19 15 | 14 49 | 20 45 | 2 41 | S 6 37 | 16 50 | 22 39 | 4 28 | S 18 14 |
| 11 | 17 47 | 23 32 | 5 17 | 23 4 | 14 52 | 20 46 | 2 40 | 9 59 | 16 41 | 22 28 | 4 15 | 19 59 |
| 21 | 18 15 | 23 59 | 5 43 | 24 59 | 14 58 | 20 50 | 2 42 | 13 21 | 16 31 | 22 18 | 4 5 | 21 27 |
| 31 | 18 46 | 0 30 | 6 14 | S 24 36 | 15 6 | 20 50 | 2 46 | S 16 28 | 16 23 | 22 0 | 3 55 | S 22 37 |

| Date. | ♃ Jupiter. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♄ Saturn. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. | ♅ Uranus. Rising. | Merid. Passage. | Setting. | Declination. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | ° ′ |
| 1 | 9 53 | 16 4 | 22 15 | N 18 29 | 16 11 | 22 3 | 3 55 | S 13 47 | 16 42 | 22 31 | 4 20 | S 17 50 |
| 11 | 9 12 | 15 23 | 21 34 | 18 36 | 15 37 | 21 28 | 3 19 | 14 6 | 16 6 | 21 55 | 3 44 | 17 59 |
| 21 | 8 29 | 14 41 | 20 53 | 18 49 | 15 1 | 20 52 | 2 43 | 14 23 | 15 28 | 21 17 | 3 6 | 18 7 |
| 31 | 7 46 | 13 58 | 20 10 | N 19 5 | 14 26 | 20 17 | 2 8 | S 14 37 | 14 51 | 20 40 | 2 29 | S 18 15 |

The mean fall of rain is 2·45in.

No rain fell in 1853, 1861 and in 1867.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·47in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 3·09 and that it will not be below 0·48in.

The greatest falls in December were in 1843, 13·98in., in 1877, 11·23in. and in 1847, 10·36in.

The least falls were in 1840, 0·004in., and in 1868, 0·018in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in December was 5·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in December was 0·44in.

The mean difference for December is 1·82in.

## REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

### JANUARY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tu. | 1 | CIRCUMCISION.—Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen's assumption of the Title of Empress of India 1877.—Burmah annexed, 1886. |
| Th. | 3 | Natives admitted to the Covenanted Civil Service, 1880. |
| Sun. | 6 | EPIPHANY. |
| Sun. | 13 | 1 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY. |
| M. | 14 | H. R. H. Prince Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale died 1892.—Madras University opened, 1853. |
| Sun. | 20 | 2 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY. |
| M. | 21 | Inauguration of the Wurkallay Junction Canal works by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1870. |
| Sun. | 27 | 3 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Calcutta, 1890. |

### FEBRUARY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| F. | 1 | Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1867. |
| S. | 2 | Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1883.—PURIFICATION OF B. V. MARY. |
| Sun. | 3 | 4 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY. |
| Tu. | 5 | Victoria Cross founded, 1856. |
| Sun. | 10 | SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Marriage of Queen Victoria, 1840. |
| W. | 13 | Madras Medical College established, 1835. |
| S. | 16 | Census of Travancore taken, 1891.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated in Travancore 1887. |
| Sun. | 17 | SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY. |
| W. | 20 | Lord and Lady Napier and suite arrived at Trivandrum, 1868.—Election of Leo XIII, 1878. |
| Sun. | 24 | QUINGUAGESIMA OR SHORVE SUNDAY. |
| M. | 25 | SHORVE MONDAY. |
| Tu. | 26 | SHORVE TUESDAY. |
| W. | 27 | ASH-WEDNESDAY.—General Thanksgiving throughout India on account of recovery of Prince of Wales. |

### MARCH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sun. | 3 | QUADRAGESIMA OR 1 SUNDAY IN LENT. |
| Sun. | 10 | 2 SUNDAY IN LENT.—H. R. H. the Prince of Wales married, 1863. |
| M. | 11 | H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' departure from India, 1876. |
| Sun. | 17 | 3 SUNDAY IN LENT. |
| M. | 18 | Princess Louisa Caroline Albert born, 1840. |
| Tu. | 19 | First Eclipse of Moon on record, B. C., 270. |
| W. | 20 | Opening of the New College and laying down of the first stone of the Napier Museum in the Public Gardens by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1873. |

## REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

### MARCH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. | 23 | His Highness the Mahá Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Calcutta, 1890. |
| SUN. | 24 | 4 SUNDAY IN LENT. |
| M. | 25 | ANNUNCIATION OF B. V. MARY. |
| W. | 27 | The Periyaur project in Madura and North Travancore commenced, 1889. |
| Th. | 28 | Alleppey Light House first lighted, 1862. |
| SUN. | 31 | 5 SUNDAY IN LENT.—Abdur Rahaman the Ameer of Afghanistan, arrived at Rawal Pindi, 1885. |

### APRIL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| W. | 3 | First Electric Telegraph in India opened, 1851. |
| SUN. | 7 | 6 SUNDAY IN LENT OR PALM SUNDAY. |
| Tu. | 9 | Grand Imperial Durbar at Pindi and presentation of a sword to the Ameer, 1885. |
| Th. | 11 | MAUNDY THURSDAY. |
| F. | 12 | GOOD FRIDAY. |
| S. | 13 | HOLY SATURDAY.—Princess Beatrice born, 1857. |
| SUN. | 14 | EASTER SUNDAY. |
| M. | 15 | EASTER MONDAY. |
| Tu. | 16 | EASTER TUESDAY.—First Railway in India opened between Bombay and Tannah, 1853. |
| SUN. | 21 | 1 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. |
| SUN. | 28 | 2 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. |

### MAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Th. | 2 | Order of the British India instituted, 1837. |
| SUN. | 5 | 3 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. |
| Th. | 9 | Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1853. |
| F. | 10 | Father Damien died at Moloka, 1889. |
| SUN. | 12 | 4 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. |
| Tu. | 14 | Doctor Jenner successfully vaccinated a boy, 1876. |
| F. | 17 | First Telegraph message between Bombay and Calcutta, 1864. |
| SUN. | 19 | 5 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER OR ROGATION SUNDAY. |
| Th. | 23 | HOLY THURSDAY OR ASCENSION DAY. |
| F. | 24 | Her Majesty Queen Victoria born, 1819. |
| S. | 25 | Princess Helena born, 1846. |
| SUN. | 26 | SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION.—Habeas Corpus Act passed, 1796. |
| F. | 31 | His Highness Rama Vurmah G. C. S. I. Maha Rajah died, 1880. |

### JUNE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. | 1 | Scheme of Defence of the North Indian Frontier by armies of Native States approved by Secretary of State, 1889. |
| SUN. | 2 | PENTICOST OR WHIT-SUNDAY.—Prince George Frederic of Wales born, 1865. |
| SUN. | 9 | TRINITY SUNDAY. |

## REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

### JUNE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Th | 13 | Corpus Christi. |
| Sun. | 16 | 1 Sunday after Trinity. |
| M. | 17 | Investiture of Her Highness the Senior Ranee of Travancore with the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, 1881. |
| Th. | 20 | Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated, 1887. |
| F. | 21 | Proclamation of Queen Victoria, 1837. |
| Sun. | 23 | 2 Sunday after Trinity. |
| M. | 24 | The President of the French Republic, M. Sadi Cornot, assassinated, 1894. |
| Th. | 27 | M. Casimer Perrier elected President, 1894. |
| F. | 28 | Coronation of Queen Victoria, 1838. |
| Sun. | 30 | 3 Sunday after Trinity. |

### JULY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. | 6 | Princess Victoria of Wales born, 1868. |
| Sun. | 7 | 4 Sunday after Trinity. |
| M. | 8 | Natives of India admitted as Jurors, 1827. |
| Sun. | 14 | 5 Sunday after Trinity. |
| S. | 20 | The unveiling of the Boundary Memorial Portrait of His Highness the late Maha Rajah and his Minister the Honorable V. Ramiengar, C. S. I., 1883. |
| Sun. | 21 | 6 Sunday after Trinity. |
| Tu. | 23 | Princess Beatrice married 1885. |
| Th. | 25 | Natives of India first sat on the Petit Jury, 1828. |
| S. | 27 | Princess Louise of Wales married, 1889. |
| Sun. | 28 | 7 Sunday after Trinity. |
| M. | 29 | First School for Native Girls formed at Calcutta, 1849. |

### AUGUST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| F. | 2 | Emperor William of Germany visited Her Majesty the Queen Empress, 1889. |
| Sun. | 4 | 8 Sunday after Trinity.—His Highness Rama Varma G. C. S. I., F. M. U. &c. Maha Rajah died, 1885. |
| Tu. | 6 | Prince Alfred Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844. |
| Sun. | 11 | 9 Sunday after Trinity. |
| Th. | 15 | Assumption of B. V. Mary. |
| Sun. | 18 | 10 Sunday after Trinity.—H. H. Marthanda Vurmah Maha Rajah of Travancore died, 1860.—The Viceroy's Proclamation of the assumption of Her Majesty of the title of Empress of India, 1876. |
| M. | 19 | H. H. The Maha Rajah's Installation and Grand Durbar, 1885. |
| F. | 23 | New Public Offices, Trivandrum, opened, 1869. |
| Sun. | 25 | 11 Sunday after Trinity. |
| F. | 30 | His Highness Kerala Vurmah Rajah died, 1882. |
| S. | 31 | H. H. Ravi Vurma Rajah died, 1889. |

## REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

### SEPTEMBER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUN. | 1 | 12 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Government of India transferred to the Crown, 1858. |
| M. | 2 | His Excellency the Right Honorable M. E. Grant-Duff, Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1882. |
| Th. | 5 | Victoria Hospital and School for women at Quilon, established, 1887. |
| SUN. | 8 | 13 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. |
| F. | 13 | Holy Cross A. D. 335. |
| SUN. | 15 | 14 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. |
| W. | 18 | Earthquake at Trivandrum, 1841. |
| SUN. | 22 | 15 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. |
| SUN. | 29 | 16 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. |
| M. | 30 | Foundation Stone of His Highness the Maha Rajah's College, Trivandrum, laid 1869. |

### OCTOBER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tu. | 1 | General Cullen died, 1862.—Presentation of a Banner to His Highness the late Maha Rajah from Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, 1877. |
| SUN. | 6 | 17 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1877. |
| F. | 11 | His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales left England on his Indian tour, 1875. |
| SUN. | 13 | 18 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Connemara, G. C. I. E. Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1887. |
| Tu. | 15 | Her Highness Parvati Bayi Junior Ranee of Travancore died, 1893. |
| SUN. | 20 | 19 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. |
| SUN. | 27 | 20 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. |
| W. | 30 | Termination of the Territorial disputes between Cochin and Travancore, 1882. |
| Th. | 31 | His Excellency Lord Wenlock, Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1892. |

### NOVEMBER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| F. | 1 | ALL SAINTS.—Abolition of slavery in Zanzibar, 1889.—Alexander III Emperor of Russia died, 1894. |
| S. | 2 | ALL SOULS. |
| SUN. | 3 | 21 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught left London for India, 1883. |
| Tu. | 5 | His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos visited Trivandrum, 1880. |
| F. | 8 | H. R. H. the Prince of Wales arrived at Bombay, 1875.—His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Ramaswarom, 1890. |
| S. | 9 | Albert Edward Prince of Wales born, 1841.—First Public Durbar held in the New Durbar Hall, 1866. |
| SUN. | 10 | 22 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. |
| F. | 15 | Christ Church at Trivandrum consecrated, 1859. |
| SUN. | 17 | 23 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Opening of the Suez Canal, 1869. |

## REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

### NOVEMBER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Th. | 21 | Princess Royal born, 1840. |
| S. | 23 | His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Madras, 1888. |
| SUN. | 24 | 24 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. |
| S. | 30 | Lord Harris visited Trivandrum, 1858. |

### DECEMBER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUN. | 1 | ADVENT SUNDAY. |
| Tu. | 3 | H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, visited Courtallam and Travancore, 1889. |
| W. | 4 | Investiture of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore with the insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1888. |
| SUN. | 8 | 2 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.-CONCEPTION OF B. V. MARY.—Foundation stone for the Public Offices at Trivandrum laid by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1865. |
| F. | 13 | Foundation stone of Christ Church at Trivandrum laid, 1858. |
| S. | 14 | Albert Prince Consort died, 1861.—Princess Alice died, 1878. |
| SUN. | 15 | 3 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.—His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from *Ramaswarom*, 1890. |
| Tu. | 17 | His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Madras, 1888.—Karamana Bridge opened, 1853. |
| SUN. | 22 | 4 SUNDAY IN ADVENT. |
| W. | 25 | CHRISTMAS-DAY. |
| SUN. | 29 | SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS. |
| Tu. | 31 | The first Charter granted to the late East India Company, 1600. |

**METEOROLOGICAL TABLES,** *containing the mean results of Observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds, &c., from Observations made at the Trivandrum Observatory between the years* 1853 *and* 1864, *under the direction of* JOHN ALLAN BROUN, Esq., F. R. S.

TABLE I. *Atmospheric Pressure.* Height of the Bar. Cistern* 197 *feet above the level of the sea.*
*Mercury at* 32°. *Brass at* 62° *Fah.*

| MONTHS. | Mean Pressure. | Mean of the Daily Means. Highest | Mean of the Daily Means. Lowest | Range. | Mean of the Hourly Means. Highest | Mean of the Hourly Means. Lowest | Range. | Mean of the Observation. Highest | Mean of the Observation. Lowest | Range. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Inch. | Inch. | Inch. | Inch | Inch. | Inch. | Inch | Inch. | Inch. | Inch. |
| January .. | 29·730 | 29·801 | 29·657 | ·144 | 29·788 | 29·666 | ·122 | 29·870 | 29·585 | ·285 |
| February .. | ·719 | ·781 | ·661 | ·120 | ·784 | ·649 | ·135 | ·848 | ·584 | ·264 |
| March .. | ·688 | ·753 | ·604 | ·149 | ·748 | ·622 | ·126 | ·815 | ·529 | ·286 |
| April .. | ·648 | ·716 | ·570 | ·146 | ·703 | ·583 | ·120 | ·779 | ·497 | ·282 |
| May .. | ·637 | ·705 | ·569 | ·136 | ·683 | ·581 | ·102 | ·763 | ·502 | ·261 |
| June .. | ·638 | ·704 | ·569 | ·135 | ·678 | ·589 | ·089 | ·754 | ·518 | ·236 |
| July .. | ·649 | ·708 | ·593 | ·115 | ·685 | ·599 | ·086 | ·753 | ·535 | ·218 |
| August .. | ·663 | ·718 | ·609 | ·109 | ·708 | ·605 | ·103 | ·767 | ·543 | ·224 |
| September | ·681 | ·736 | ·624 | ·112 | ·731 | ·618 | ·113 | ·796 | ·554 | ·242 |
| October .. | ·688 | ·765 | ·608 | ·157 | ·741 | ·627 | ·114 | ·827 | ·544 | ·283 |
| November | ·703 | ·757 | ·631 | ·126 | ·757 | ·643 | ·114 | ·817 | ·562 | ·255 |
| December | ·724 | ·778 | ·655 | ·123 | ·780 | ·662 | ·118 | ·842 | ·593 | ·249 |
| Means .. | 29·681 | ·743 | ·612 | ·131 | ·732 | ·620 | ·112 | ·802 | ·545 | ·257 |

* From 8 years' observations.

TABLE II.—*Temperature of the Air**

| MONTHS. | Monthly Mean Temperature. | Mean of the Highest Daily Means. | Mean of the Lowest Daily Means. | Range. | Mean of the Highest Hourly Means. | Mean of the Lowest Hourly Means. | Range. | Mean of the Highest Observation. | Mean of the Lowest Observation. | Range. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° |
| January .. | 76·44 | 79·25 | 73·90 | 5·35 | 83·88 | 69·37 | 14·51 | 86·60 | 64·86 | 21·74 |
| February.. | 77·89 | 80·49 | 75·12 | 5·37 | 85·32 | 70·60 | 14·72 | 88·52 | 66·18 | 22·34 |
| March .. | 80·33 | 82·31 | 77·64 | 4·67 | 87·15 | 73·66 | 13·49 | 89·95 | 70·30 | 19·65 |
| April .. | 80·95 | 83·17 | 77·28 | 5·89 | 87·14 | 75·78 | 11·36 | 91·23 | 72·60 | 18·63 |
| May .. | 80·19 | 82·57 | 76·95 | 5·62 | 85·32 | 75·85 | 9·47 | 90·04 | 72·85 | 17·19 |
| June .. | 77·67 | 80·19 | 74·34 | 5·85 | 82·19 | 74·03 | 8·16 | 86·25 | 71·35 | 14·90 |
| July .. | 76·66 | 78·66 | 73·35 | 5·31 | 81·02 | 73·09 | 7·93 | 84·45 | 70·42 | 14·03 |
| August .. | 76·66 | 78·42 | 73·85 | 4·57 | 81·37 | 72·93 | 8·44 | 84·75 | 70·88 | 13·87 |
| September | 77·02 | 78·35 | 74·98 | 3·37 | 81·04 | 72·92 | 8·12 | 85·35 | 70·46 | 14·89 |
| October .. | 76·90 | 78·77 | 74·22 | 4·55 | 82·14 | 72·67 | 9·47 | 85·55 | 70·56 | 14·99 |
| November | 76·88 | 78·69 | 74·41 | 4·28 | 82·66 | 71·84 | 10·82 | 85·69 | 68·85 | 16·84 |
| December | 76·15 | 78·60 | 73·41 | 5·19 | 82·87 | 69·93 | 12·94 | 85·91 | 65·42 | 20·49 |
| Means .. | 77·81 | 79·96 | 74·96 | 5·00 | 83·51 | 72·72 | 10·78 | 87·02 | 69·56 | 17·46 |

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE III.—*Temperature of Evaporation* as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

| MONTHS. | Monthly Mean Temperature of wet bulb. | Mean of the Highest Daily Means. | Mean of the Lowest Daily Means. | Range. | Mean of the Highest Hourly Means. | Mean of the Lowest Hourly Means. | Range. | Mean of the Highest Observation. | Mean of the Lowest Observation. | Range. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° |
| January .. | 70·34 | 73·99 | 66·24 | 7·75 | 73·09 | 66·53 | 6·56 | 76·87 | 60·74 | 16·13 |
| February.. | 71·33 | 74·84 | 66·88 | 7·96 | 73·84 | 67·77 | 6·07 | 77·39 | 60·81 | 16·58 |
| March .. | 74·39 | 76·22 | 71·37 | 4·85 | 76·40 | 72·02 | 4·38 | 79·18 | 67·21 | 11·97 |
| April .. | 75·83 | 77·69 | 73·60 | 4·09 | 77·79 | 73·88 | 3·91 | 79·96 | 70·88 | 9·08 |
| May .. | 76·04 | 77·92 | 73·84 | 4·08 | 77·61 | 74·34 | 3·27 | 80·15 | 71·09 | 9·06 |
| June .. | 74·44 | 76·38 | 72·26 | 4·12 | 76·00 | 72·83 | 3·17 | 78·84 | 69·74 | 9·10 |
| July .. | 73·69 | 75·47 | 71·66 | 3·81 | 75·14 | 72·10 | 3·04 | 77·45 | 68·98 | 8·47 |
| August .. | 73·51 | 75·00 | 71·96 | 3·04 | 74·96 | 71·98 | 2·98 | 77·34 | 69·61 | 7·73 |
| September | 73·43 | 74·78 | 72·16 | 2·62 | 74·89 | 71·81 | 3·08 | 77·41 | 69·62 | 7·79 |
| October .. | 73·54 | 75·20 | 71·63 | 3·57 | 75·[illegible]7 | 71·58 | 3·69 | 77·95 | 68·44 | 9·51 |
| November | 73·38 | 75·18 | 70·62 | 4·56 | 75·59 | 70·76 | 4·83 | 78·25 | 66·77 | 11·48 |
| December | 71·09 | 74·17 | 66·55 | 7·62 | 73·64 | 67·69 | 5·95 | 77·02 | 61·29 | 15·73 |
| Means .. | 73·42 | 75·57 | 70·73 | 4·84 | 75·35 | 71·11 | 4·24 | 78·15 | 67·10 | 11·05 |

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE IV.—*Temperature of the Dew Point, Tension of Vapour, Humidity, Velocity, Force and Direction of Wind, Rain Fall, Evaporation of Sea Water and Sky clouded.*

| MONTHS. | Mean | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference between Dry and Wet Thers.† | Temperature of Dew Point.† | Tension of Vapour.† | Relative Humidity. Saturation = 1 † | Direction of Wind. * | Velocity of Wind per hour. § | Force of Wind per hour. § | Prop. of Sky clouded. Whole sky = 10·0 * | Evaporation of sea water. ‡ | Fall of Rain from 43 years' observations, (1838—1880.) | No. of rainy days. | Fall in rainy days. |
| | ° | ° | Inch | | | Mile | lb | | Inch | Inch | d | Inch |
| January.... | 6·10 | 67·5 | ·676 | 0·717 | W. | 4·40 | 0·10 | 2·80 | 8·32 | 0·702 | 2·2 | 0·31 |
| February .. | 6·56 | 68·3 | ·696 | ·727 | W. b. S. | 4·56 | 0·10 | 2·68 | 8·42 | 0·552 | 1·6 | 0·34 |
| March .... | 5·94 | 72·0 | ·787 | ·759 | W. b. N. | 5·02 | 0·13 | 3·60 | 9·64 | 1·646 | 4·0 | 0·41 |
| April .... | 5·12 | 73·9 | ·838 | ·792 | W. b. N. | 5·30 | 0·14 | 5·30 | 8·88 | 4·577 | 9·7 | 0·47 |
| May .... | 4·15 | 74·5 | ·855 | ·827 | NW.bW. | 6·12 | 0·19 | 7·02 | 8·12 | 9·976 | 14·6 | 0·68 |
| June .... | 3·23 | 73·2 | ·819 | ·861 | NW.bW. | 6·46 | 0·21 | 7·48 | 5·95 | 12·706 | 22·5 | 0·56 |
| July .... | 2·97 | 72·5 | ·800 | ·870 | NW.½W. | 7·04 | 0·25 | 7·12 | 6·30 | 7·002 | 20·0 | 0·35 |
| August .... | 3·15 | 72·2 | ·793 | ·863 | NW.½W. | 5·98 | 0·18 | 7·94 | 6·96 | 4·648 | 16·3 | 0·28 |
| September.. | 3·59 | 72·0 | ·786 | ·845 | NW.bW. | 5·11 | 0·13 | 5·78 | 6·62 | 4·072 | 12·6 | 0·32 |
| October.... | 3·36 | 72·1 | ·791 | ·853 | W. N. W. | 5·21 | 0·14 | 7·00 | 6·52 | 10·125 | 16·0 | 0·63 |
| November.. | 3·50 | 71·9 | ·785 | ·848 | W. b. N. | 3·48 | 0·06 | 5·88 | 5·56 | 6·252 | 13·0 | 0·48 |
| December.. | 5·06 | 68·8 | ·707 | ·782 | W. N. W. | 3·93 | 0·08 | 3·62 | 7·25 | 2·455 | 5·5 | 0·44 |
| Means | 4·39 | 70·2 | ·778 | 0·812 | W.N.W. | 5·22 | 0·14 | 5·52 | .. | ... | ... | 0·47 |
| Sums.... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88·54 | 64·713 | 138·0 | .. |

† From 11 years' observations.
§ From 3 years' observations.
* From 5 years' observations.
‡ From 6 years' observations.

TABLE V.—*The mean fall of rain for successive period of* 10 *years.*

| | Inch. | | Inch. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1838—47 | 68·382 | 1841—50 | 70·747 |
| 48—57 | 64·330 | 51—60 | 65·268 |
| 58—67 | 63·631 | 61—70 | 59·015 |
| 68—77 | 59·834 | 71—80 | 66·986 |
| Mean of 40 years. | 64·044 | Mean. | 65·504 |

METEOROLOGICAL TABLES, *containing the mean results of observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds &c.. deduced from observations made at the Trevandrum Observatory between the years 1865 and 1882 and calculated for Malabar months.*

TABLE I. *Atmospheric Pressure.*

| Months. | Mean Pressure. | Mean of the Highest (Daily means *) | Mean of the Lowest (Daily means *) | Range. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auvany ... ... ... | 29·663 | 29·717 | 29·633 | ·084 |
| Puratasy ... ... ... | ·675 | ·729 | ·647 | ·082 |
| Alpasy ... ... ... | ·688 | ·732 | ·641 | ·091 |
| Kartigay ... ... ... | ·703 | ·753 | ·642 | ·111 |
| Margaly ... ... ... | ·711 | ·764 | ·644 | ·120 |
| Thie ... ... ... | ·720 | ·756 | ·646 | ·110 |
| Mausy ... ... ... | ·704 | ·764 | ·665 | ·099 |
| Panguny ... ... ... | ·669 | ·706 | ·615 | ·091 |
| Chittray ... ... ... | ·627 | ·662 | ·582 | ·080 |
| Vycausy ... ... ... | ·617 | ·677 | ·588 | ·089 |
| Auny ... ... ... | ·655 | ·712 | ·601 | ·111 |
| Audy ... ... ... | ·649 | ·713 | ·604 | ·109 |
| Mean......... | 29·673 | 29·724 | 29·626 | ·098 |

* Mean of 4 hours in the day time.

TABLE II. *Temperature of the Air.*

| Months. | Monthly Mean Temperature. | Mean of the Highest (Daily means. *) | Mean of the Lowest (Daily means. *) | Range. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auvany ... ... ... | 79·99 | 81·34 | 79·01 | 2·33 |
| Puratasy ... ... ... | 80·65 | 82·01 | 79·13 | 2·88 |
| Alpasy ... ... ... | 80·53 | 81·56 | 79·34 | 2·22 |
| Kartigay ... ... ... | 81·12 | 82·33 | 79·77 | 2·56 |
| Margaly ... ... ... | 81·14 | 82·60 | 80·37 | 2·23 |
| Thie ... ... ... | 81·82 | 83·84 | 80·56 | 3·28 |
| Mausy ... ... ... | 83·85 | 85·26 | 82·72 | 2·54 |
| Panguny ... ... ... | 85·92 | 88·27 | 83·40 | 4·87 |
| Chittray ... ... ... | 85 45 | 86·97 | 84·21 | 2·76 |
| Vycausy ... ... ... | 82·75 | 85·21 | 80·09 | 5·12 |
| Auny ... ... ... | 79·97 | 81·10 | 78·67 | 2·43 |
| Audy ... ... ... | 79·41 | 81·05 | 77·18 | 3·87 |
| Mean......... | 81·88 | 83·46 | 80·37 | 3·09 |

*Mean of 5 hours.

TABLE III. *Temperature of Evaporation as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

| Months. | Monthly Mean Temperature of Wet Bulb | Mean of the Highest Daily Means. * | Mean of the Lowest Daily Means. * | Range. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auvany ... ... ... | 74·54 | 75·79 | 73·83 | 1·96 |
| Puratasy ... ... ... | 74·65 | 75·96 | 73·59 | 2·37 |
| Alpasy ... ... ... | 75·17 | 76·27 | 74·03 | 2·24 |
| Kartigay ... ... ... | 74·59 | 76·15 | 73·30 | 2·85 |
| Margaly ... ... ... | 72·54 | 75·19 | 71·08 | 4·11 |
| Thie ... ... ... | 72·54 | 75·44 | 70·21 | 5·23 |
| Mausy ... ... ... | 74·13 | 75·66 | 73·05 | 2·61 |
| Panguny ... ... ... | 76·76 | 71·84 | 75·52 | 2·32 |
| Chittray ... ... ... | 77·57 | 78·92 | 76·32 | 2·60 |
| Vycausy ... ... ... | 76·62 | 77·81 | 75·32 | 2·49 |
| Auny ... ... ... | 75·06 | 76·47 | 74·18 | 2·29 |
| Andy ... ... ... | 74·48 | 75·72 | 73·72 | 2·00 |
| Mean...... | 74·89 | 76·43 | 73·68 | 2·76 |

* Mean of 5 hours.

TABLE IV. *Temperature of the Dew Point, Tension of Vapour, Humidity, Direction of Wind, Velocity of Wind per hour, Evaporation of Sea water and Sky clouded.*

| Months. | MEAN. Difference between Dry and Wet Thers | Temperature of Dew point. | Tension of Vapour. | Relative humidity Saturation=1. | Direction of wind. | Velocity of Wind per hour. | Evaporation of Sea water. | Proportion of sky clouded. Whole sky=10·0. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Mile | Inch | |
| Auvany ... | 5·46 | 70·92 | ·756 | ·739 | W ½ N | 7·7 | ·058 | 7·2 |
| Puratasy ... | 6·00 | 70·57 | ·748 | ·716 | W by N | 5·6 | ·061 | 6·5 |
| Alpasy ... | 5·36 | 71·46 | ·772 | ·742 | W S W ½ W | 3·0 | ·041 | 7·2 |
| Kartigay ... | 6·53 | 70·[illegible]0 | ·738 | ·696 | W S W ½ S | 2·2 | ·042 | 5·9 |
| Margaly ... | 8·60 | 66·69 | ·655 | ·618 | W S W ½ S | 2·5 | ·058 | 4·0 |
| Thie ... | 9·28 | 66·29 | ·646 | ·595 | S W by W | 2·5 | ·066 | 3·3 |
| Mausy ... | 9·72 | 67·75 | ·677 | ·585 | S W by W | 3·2 | ·073 | 3·3 |
| Panguny ... | 9·16 | 70·74 | ·751 | ·607 | S W by W | 3·7 | ·075 | 4·3 |
| Chittray ... | 7·88 | 72·42 | ·796 | ·654 | W ½ S | 4·9 | ·077 | 5·9 |
| Vycausy ... | 6·13 | 72·56 | ·801 | ·717 | W ½ N | 5·8 | ·059 | 7·4 |
| Auny ... | 4·91 | 71·74 | ·777 | ·760 | W by N | 7·2 | ·049 | 8·2 |
| Andy ... | 4·93 | 71·13 | ·762 | ·760 | W | 7·8 | ·050 | 8·0 |
| Mean... | 7·00 | 70·21 | ·740 | ·682 | W by S | 4·7 | ·059 | 5·9 |

TABLE V. *Mean fall of rain.*

| Stations. | Auvany. | Puratasy. | Alpasy. | Kartigay. | Margaly. | Thie. | Mausy. | Panguny. | Chittray. | Vycausy. | Auny. | Audy. | Years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trivandrum* ... ... ... | 5·018 | 5·001 | 9·198 | 4·615 | 1·242 | 0·670 | 0·567 | 1·850 | 4·242 | 13·336 | 9·327 | 7·007 | 62·063 |
| Quilon† ... ... ... ... | 8·317 | 9·228 | 9·194 | 3·789 | 0·864 | 0·100 | 0·806 | 2·789 | 4·467 | 19·155 | 17·433 | 13·269 | 89·311 |
| Alleppey† ... ... ... | 11·806 | 10·553 | 12·370 | 6·022 | 1 489 | 0·772 | 2·428 | 3·294 | 4·617 | 26·717 | 23·094 | 18·872 | 122·034 |
| Peermade† ... ... ... | 24·877 | 15·762 | 16·439 | 2·794 | 0·328 | 0·150 | 0·600 | 3·311 | 4·772 | 32·350 | 56·578 | 50·034 | 207·935 |
| Pulpanabapuram† ... ... | 3·175 | 4 641 | 11·626 | 6·025 | 1·328 | 0·128 | 0·872 | 2·838 | 2·935 | 9·017 | 6·253 | 6·012 | 54·850 |
| Rajakamangalam‡ ... ... | 0·550 | 0·433 | 3·888 | 4·105 | 0·367 | 0·008 | 0·100 | 9·838 | 1·263 | 3·468 | 4·817 | 4·937 | 25·174 |

* Mean of 17 years.
† ,, 9 ,,
‡ ,, 3 ,,

*A statement of the mean daily fall of rain in Trivandrum deduced from forty-six years' observations.*

| Day of month. | JANUARY. The mean fall of rain. | The greatest fall. | The least fall. | The No. of rainy years. | The average fall on the years during which it rained. | FEBRUARY. The mean fall of rain. | The greatest fall. | The least fall. | The No. of rainy years. | The average fall on the years during which it rained. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0·03 | 0·44 | 0·00 | 7 | 0·21 | 0·01 | 0·43 | — | 1 | 0·43 |
| 2 | ·05 | 1·99 | ·02 | 6 | ·40 | 0·1 | ·19 | 0·02 | 3 | ·09 |
| 3 | ·03 | 0·57 | ·02 | 6 | ·20 | 0·1 | ·34 | ·06 | 3 | ·19 |
| 4 | ·05 | 0·71 | ·01 | 8 | ·28 | 0·4 | ·82 | 00 | 6 | ·31 |
| 5 | ·07 | 1·48 | ·02 | 4 | ·82 | 0·2 | ·77 | ·11 | 3 | ·34 |
| 6 | 00 | 0·16 | ·01 | 3 | ·07 | 0·0 | ·07 | 00 | 2 | ·04 |
| 7 | 00 | 00 | 00 | — | — | 0·2 | ·81 | ·03 | 3 | ·30 |
| 8 | ·03 | 0·62 | ·04 | 4 | ·31 | 0·2 | ·75 | ·14 | 2 | ·44 |
| 9 | 00 | 0·03 | 00 | 1 | ·03 | 0·0 | ·12 | — | 1 | ·12 |
| 10 | ·03 | 0·83 | ·03 | 6 | ·22 | 0·1 | ·34 | ·20 | 2 | ·27 |
| 11 | ·01 | 0·24 | ·18 | 2 | ·21 | 0·1 | ·35 | — | 1 | ·35 |
| 12 | ·02 | 1·07 | 00 | 3 | ·39 | — | ·01 | — | 1 | ·01 |
| 13 | ·02 | 0·54 | ·01 | 4 | ·25 | 0·3 | ·69 | ·04 | 5 | ·26 |
| 14 | 00 | 0·25 | 00 | 1 | ·25 | 0·1 | ·31 | ·07 | 2 | ·19 |
| 15 | 00 | 0·18 | 00 | 1 | ·18 | 0·2 | 0·66 | ·11 | 2 | ·38 |
| 16 | ·01 | 0·32 | 00 | 4 | ·17 | — | 00 | — | 1 | 00 |
| 17 | ·02 | 0·46 | ·30 | 2 | ·38 | 0·3 | 1·44 | ·04 | 2 | ·74 |
| 18 | ·01 | 0·34 | ·04 | 3 | ·22 | 0·5 | 1·18 | ·09 | 6 | ·39 |
| 19 | ·03 | 0·65 | ·22 | 3 | ·47 | 0·7 | 1·94 | ·02 | 6 | ·56 |
| 20 | ·01 | 0·64 | 00 | 1 | ·64 | 0·3 | 0·86 | 00 | 3 | ·50 |
| 21 | ·02 | 0·76 | ·04 | 4 | ·23 | 0·3 | 1·35 | ·03 | 3 | ·51 |
| 22 | ·01 | 0·25 | ·01 | 2 | ·13 | 0·2 | 1·03 | ·01 | 2 | ·52 |
| 23 | ·00 | 0·05 | 00 | 1 | ·05 | 0·3 | 0·96 | ·04 | 3 | ·50 |
| 24 | ·01 | 0·37 | ·03 | 3 | 0·16 | 0·1 | ·59 | — | 1 | ·59 |
| 25 | ·09 | 1·89 | ·17 | 4 | 1·08 | 0·1 | ·29 | — | 1 | ·29 |
| 26 | ·02 | 0·49 | 00 | 5 | 0·19 | — | 00 | 00 | 2 | 00 |
| 27 | ·05 | 1·39 | ·22 | 4 | ·54 | 0·3 | ·67 | ·04 | 3 | ·40 |
| 28 | ·02 | 0·86 | ·04 | 3 | ·33 | 0·1 | ·40 | ·06 | 3 | ·23 |
| 29 | ·02 | 0·51 | ·04 | 3 | 29 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30 | ·01 | 0·42 | ·04 | 2 | ·23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | 00 | 0 03 | 00 | 1 | 0·03 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mean. | 0·02 | 0·60 | 0·05 | 3 | 0·29 | 0·02 | 0·60 | 0·04 | 3 | 0·31 |

| Day of month. | MARCH. The mean fall. | MARCH. The greatest fall. | MARCH. The least fall. | MARCH. The number of rainy years. | MARCH. The average fall on the years during which it rained. | APRIL. The mean fall. | APRIL. The greatest fall. | APRIL. The least fall. | APRIL. The number of rainy years. | APRIL. The average fall on the years during which it rained. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0·03 | 0·78 | 0·05 | 3 | 0·39 | 0·10 | 1·39 | 0·06 | 12 | 0·39 |
| 2 | ·01 | ·49 | ·01 | 4 | ·15 | 0·13 | 1·52 | ·00 | 16 | ·39 |
| 3 | ·01 | 0·63 | ·06 | 2 | ·35 | 0·12 | 3·35 | ·01 | 13 | ·43 |
| 4 | 00 | ·12 | ·03 | 2 | ·08 | 0·10 | 1·90 | ·09 | 9 | ·53 |
| 5 | ·01 | ·25 | ·20 | 2 | ·22 | 0·02 | 0·37 | ·01 | 8 | ·13 |
| 6 | ·02 | ·49 | ·01 | 4 | ·22 | 0·08 | 1·03 | ·02 | 12 | ·31 |
| 7 | ·01 | ·50 | ·03 | 2 | ·27 | 0·12 | 1·63 | ·06 | 9 | ·61 |
| 8 | ·02 | 0·47 | 00 | 4 | ·19 | 0·06 | 1·00 | ·04 | 9 | ·33 |
| 9 | ·05 | 1·17 | ·04 | 5 | ·46 | 0·15 | 2·86 | ·00 | 10 | ·63 |
| 10 | ·01 | 0·19 | ·02 | 4 | ·12 | 0·16 | 1·06 | ·01 | 15 | 0·50 |
| 11 | ·07 | 2·40 | ·03 | 6 | ·55 | 0·28 | 4·00 | ·03 | 12 | 1·06 |
| 12 | ·07 | 1·28 | ·18 | 5 | ·63 | 0·07 | 0·84 | ·02 | 11 | 0·29 |
| 13 | ·07 | 2·52 | ·08 | 4 | ·77 | 0·09 | 1·30 | ·02 | 16 | ·26 |
| 14 | ·08 | 1·15 | ·01 | 8 | ·45 | 0·14 | 1·89 | ·01 | 17 | ·38 |
| 15 | ·03 | 0·87 | 0·[illegible] | 6 | ·22 | 0·07 | 0·92 | ·01 | 12 | ·28 |
| 16 | ·06 | 1·18 | ·01 | 8 | ·35 | 0·13 | 1·48 | ·01 | 13 | ·46 |
| 17 | ·03 | 1·03 | ·02 | 7 | ·23 | 0·16 | 2·97 | ·02 | 18 | ·41 |
| 18 | ·1[illegible] | 3·45 | ·02 | 6 | ·99 | 0·17 | 2·13 | ·02 | 17 | ·46 |
| 19 | ·07 | 1 25 | ·08 | 7 | ·44 | 0·17 | 1·54 | ·00 | 20 | ·40 |
| 20 | ·05 | 0·86 | ·06 | 6 | ·35 | 0·20 | 1·41 | ·03 | 18 | ·51 |
| 21 | 04 | 1·75 | ·04 | 4 | ·49 | 0·10 | 2·42 | ·00 | 14 | ·33 |
| 22 | ·01 | 0·19 | 02 | 6 | ·09 | 0·15 | 1·10 | ·00 | 17 | ·39 |
| 23 | ·11 | 2·00 | ·01 | 9 | ·57 | 0·16 | 2·41 | ·02 | 14 | ·53 |
| 24 | ·02 | 0·62 | ·02 | 5 | ·18 | 0·21 | 1·86 | ·01 | 17 | ·57 |
| 25 | ·03 | 0·76 | ·09 | 5 | ·27 | 0·19 | 1·95 | ·01 | 15 | ·60 |
| 26 | ·11 | 2·31 | ·02 | 10 | ·51 | 0·26 | 3·46 | ·00 | 24 | ·50 |
| 27 | ·10 | 2 64 | ·03 | 6 | ·80 | 0·18 | 5·23 | ·00 | 16 | ·53 |
| 28 | ·05 | 1·06 | ·01 | 9 | ·27 | 0·33 | 2·11 | ·00 | 23 | ·63 |
| 29 | ·10 | 1·22 | ·03 | 13 | ·37 | 0·24 | 2·55 | ·00 | 18 | ·61 |
| 30 | ·15 | 3·42 | ·02 | 13 | ·52 | 0·12 | 1·76 | ·00 | 15 | 0·36 |
| 31 | 0·07 | 1·19 | 0·05 | 8 | 0·40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mean. | 0·05 | 1·23 | 0·04 | 6 | 0·38 | 0·15 | 1·99 | 0·02 | 15 | 0·46 |

| Day of month. | MAY. The mean fall. | MAY. The greatest fall. | MAY. The least fall. | MAY. The No. of rainy years. | MAY. The average fall on the years during which it rained. | JUNE. The mean fall. | JUNE. The greatest fall. | JUNE. The least fall. | JUNE. The No. of rainy years. | JUNE. The average fall on the years during which it rained. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0·24 | 3·92 | 0·01 | 18 | 0·62 | 0·52 | 4·55 | 0·02 | 37 | 0·65 |
| 2 | ·28 | 4·25 | ·01 | 20 | ·64 | ·51 | 5·30 | ·02 | 38 | ·62 |
| 3 | ·37 | 9·37 | ·01 | 23 | ·74 | ·55 | 3·92 | ·01 | 38 | ·67 |
| 4 | ·37 | 6·66 | ·00 | 20 | ·84 | ·56 | 3·38 | ·00 | 36 | ·72 |
| 5 | ·16 | 1·19 | ·03 | 16 | ·47 | ·42 | 2·42 | ·02 | 33 | ·59 |
| 6 | ·14 | 1·70 | ·03 | 16 | ·42 | ·68 | 5·67 | ·02 | 41 | ·76 |
| 7 | ·19 | 3·86 | ·01 | 16 | ·55 | ·56 | 3·50 | ·03 | 37 | ·69 |
| 8 | ·15 | 2·55 | ·01 | 19 | ·36 | ·48 | 2·85 | ·02 | 36 | ·61 |
| 9 | ·18 | 2·79 | ·02 | 18 | ·47 | ·51 | 3·59 | ·00 | 36 | ·66 |
| 10 | ·37 | 14·32 | ·00 | 17 | ·99 | ·38 | 2·96 | ·02 | 35 | ·50 |
| 11 | ·24 | 3·95 | ·04 | 18 | ·62 | ·51 | 2·26 | ·01 | 34 | ·69 |
| 12 | ·16 | 2·02 | ·01 | 15 | ·49 | ·53 | 3·22 | ·02 | 35 | ·70 |
| 13 | ·11 | 1·23 | ·02 | 13 | ·39 | ·38 | 2·17 | ·00 | 37 | ·48 |
| 14 | ·12 | 1·19 | ·01 | 14 | ·41 | ·39 | 2·65 | ·01 | 32 | ·55 |
| 15 | ·25 | 5·17 | ·03 | 13 | ·89 | ·50 | 2·32 | ·01 | 37 | ·62 |
| 16 | ·13 | 1·13 | ·00 | 16 | ·38 | ·46 | 1·95 | ·02 | 33 | ·64 |
| 17 | ·17 | 2·09 | ·02 | 19 | ·40 | ·30 | 1·53 | ·01 | 32 | ·44 |
| 18 | ·14 | 3·16 | ·00 | 17 | ·39 | ·35 | 2·18 | ·01 | 35 | ·46 |
| 19 | ·46 | 5·29 | ·01 | 25 | ·84 | ·42 | 7·19 | ·01 | 33 | ·59 |
| 20 | ·24 | 1·32 | ·03 | 20 | ·54 | ·22 | 2·62 | ·00 | 30 | ·34 |
| 21 | ·40 | 3·71 | ·04 | 22 | ·83 | ·25 | 2·31 | ·02 | 31 | ·36 |
| 22 | ·40 | 2·82 | ·00 | 22 | ·83 | ·38 | 3·46 | ·01 | 31 | ·57 |
| 23 | ·51 | 6·44 | ·02 | 27 | 0·86 | ·26 | 1·52 | ·01 | 35 | ·34 |
| 24 | ·53 | 5·71 | ·00 | 22 | 1·11 | ·36 | 2·39 | ·02 | 31 | ·54 |
| 25 | ·48 | 4·53 | ·02 | 22 | 0·99 | ·36 | 2·75 | ·01 | 32 | ·52 |
| 26 | ·41 | 2·87 | ·00 | 27 | ·69 | ·30 | 2·01 | ·02 | 34 | ·40 |
| 27 | ·53 | 4·13 | ·01 | 31 | ·78 | ·32 | 4·67 | ·02 | 32 | ·46 |
| 28 | ·62 | 4·90 | ·01 | 31 | ·92 | ·35 | 2·35 | ·01 | 32 | ·51 |
| 29 | ·54 | 6·44 | ·01 | 32 | ·77 | ·36 | 2·02 | ·02 | 32 | ·52 |
| 30 | ·56 | 4·60 | ·01 | 39 | ·65 | 0·35 | 2·61 | 0·01 | 35 | 0·45 |
| 31 | 0·70 | 3·00 | 0·01 | 35 | 0·92 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mean. | 0·33 | 4·07 | 0·01 | 21 | 0·67 | 0·42 | 3·08 | 0·01 | 34 | 0·56 |

| Day of month. | JULY. The mean fall. | JULY. The greatest fall. | JULY. The least fall. | JULY. The No. of rainy years. | JULY. The average fall on the years during which it rained. | AUGUST. The mean fall. | AUGUST. The greatest fall. | AUGUST. The least fall. | AUGUST. The No. of rainy years. | AUGUST. The average fall on the years during which it rained. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0·15 | 0·92 | 0·02 | 25 | 0·27 | 0·18 | 1·35 | 0·01 | 25 | 0·33 |
| 2 | ·21 | 0·88 | ·00 | 34 | ·28 | ·11 | 0·76 | ·00 | 26 | ·19 |
| 3 | ·26 | 2·13 | ·01 | 28 | ·43 | ·14 | 1·00 | ·03 | 28 | ·23 |
| 4 | ·32 | 2·71 | ·02 | 32 | ·47 | ·15 | 2·32 | ·01 | 27 | ·26 |
| 5 | ·26 | 2·06 | ·02 | 28 | ·43 | ·16 | 1·31 | ·01 | 23 | ·32 |
| 6 | ·32 | 2·12 | ·00 | 32 | ·46 | ·17 | 1·73 | ·00 | 28 | ·29 |
| 7 | ·24 | 2·00 | ·01 | 31 | ·35 | ·17 | 1·71 | ·03 | 26 | ·30 |
| 8 | ·20 | 1·54 | 01 | 26 | ·36 | ·20 | 1·55 | ·02 | 26 | ·35 |
| 9 | ·26 | 2·[illegible]4 | ·00 | 27 | ·45 | ·09 | 0·91 | ·01 | 22 | ·19 |
| 10 | ·38 | 2·12 | ·00 | 26 | ·68 | ·12 | 1·92 | ·00 | 21 | ·27 |
| 11 | ·27 | 2·11 | ·01 | 32 | ·38 | ·13 | 0·99 | 0·2 | 27 | ·23 |
| 12 | ·21 | 1·40 | ·02 | 32 | ·30 | ·17 | 1·87 | 0·2 | 30 | ·26 |
| 13 | ·38 | 2·22 | ·00 | 36 | ·49 | ·22 | 1·61 | 0·3 | 29 | ·35 |
| 14 | ·26 | 1·46 | ·02 | 31 | ·39 | ·20 | 2·18 | 0·1 | 24 | ·39 |
| 15 | ·30 | 2·26 | ·00 | 35 | ·39 | ·15 | 1·20 | ·00 | 21 | ·33 |
| 16 | ·22 | 1·63 | ·01 | 3[illegible] | ·32 | ·11 | 2·1[illegible] | ·00 | 19 | ·26 |
| 17 | ·19 | 3·47 | ·01 | 29 | ·30 | ·14 | 1·20 | 0 | 23 | ·28 |
| 18 | ·24 | 0·96 | ·01 | 35 | ·32 | ·21 | 1·42 | ·01 | 28 | ·34 |
| 19 | ·26 | 1·85 | ·00 | 32 | ·37 | ·12 | 1·55 | ·02 | 20 | ·27 |
| 20 | ·16 | 0·95 | ·03 | 28 | ·27 | ·07 | 1·34 | ·01 | 20 | ·17 |
| 21 | ·22 | 1·90 | ·00 | 28 | ·36 | ·11 | 1·30 | ·01 | 25 | ·20 |
| 22 | ·21 | 1·41 | ·01 | 34 | ·29 | ·22 | 3·80 | ·02 | 26 | ·39 |
| 23 | ·15 | 1·87 | ·01 | 24 | ·29 | ·27 | 3·42 | ·00 | 22 | ·56 |
| 24 | ·23 | 2·45 | ·00 | 28 | ·38 | ·14 | 2·36 | 01 | 23 | ·29 |
| 25 | ·21 | [illegible]·36 | ·02 | 31 | ·31 | ·21 | 1·62 | ·02 | 21 | ·45 |
| 26 | ·25 | 1·48 | ·00 | 31 | ·38 | ·15 | 1.98 | ·00 | 21 | ·34 |
| 27 | ·18 | 1·37 | ·01 | 29 | ·28 | ·15 | 1·65 | ·02 | 21 | ·32 |
| 28 | ·11 | 0·63 | ·00 | 29 | ·17 | ·19 | 2·80 | ·0[illegible] | 20 | ·43 |
| 29 | ·19 | 1·90 | ·01 | 23 | ·39 | ·29 | 3·05 | ·01 | 33 | ·41 |
| 30 | ·18 | 1 87 | ·00 | 26 | ·32 | ·18 | 2·58 | ·01 | 28 | ·30 |
| 31 | 0·11 | 1·17 | 0·00 | 22 | 0·23 | 0·12 | 1·05 | 0 03 | 20 | 0·23 |
| Mean. | 0·23 | 1·75 | 0·01 | 30 | 0·36 | 0·16 | 1·79 | 0·01 | 24 | 0·31 |

| Day of month. | SEPTEMBER. The mean fall. | The greatest fall. | The least fall. | The number of rainy years. | The average fall on the years during which it rained. | OCTOBER. The mean fall. | The greatest fall. | The least fall. | The number of rainy years. | The average fall on the years during which it rained. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0·24 | 2·82 | 0·00 | 22 | 0·49 | ·11 | 2·00 | 0·00 | 14 | 0·35 |
| 2 | ·17 | 1·87 | ·01 | 20 | ·40 | ·18 | 1·74 | ·02 | 15 | ·56 |
| 3 | ·12 | 1·11 | ·00 | 22 | ·26 | ·15 | 1·19 | ·00 | 17 | ·41 |
| 4 | ·06 | 0·68 | ·00 | 22 | ·12 | ·32 | 2·46 | ·02 | 27 | ·54 |
| 5 | ·17 | 2·42 | ·06 | 21 | ·38 | ·22 | 1·91 | ·01 | 22 | ·46 |
| 6 | ·17 | 1·98 | ·00 | 24 | ·33 | ·35 | 4·20 | ·01 | 17 | ·89 |
| 7 | ·18 | 2·30 | ·02 | 21 | ·39 | ·23 | 3·66 | ·04 | 16 | ·66 |
| 8 | ·13 | 1·32 | ·02 | 21 | ·28 | ·33 | 3·69 | ·01 | 20 | ·76 |
| 9 | ·18 | 2·36 | ·01 | 19 | ·43 | ·37 | 4·77 | ·00 | 21 | ·81 |
| 10 | ·22 | 4·19 | ·01 | 24 | ·43 | ·23 | 2·23 | ·00 | 25 | ·43 |
| 11 | ·14 | 1·24 | ·01 | 24 | ·26 | ·27 | 2·53 | ·01 | 26 | ·47 |
| 12 | ·12 | 0·86 | ·00 | 26 | ·22 | ·30 | 3·20 | ·01 | 20 | ·70 |
| 13 | ·17 | 1·60 | ·01 | 19 | ·40 | ·47 | 5·70 | ·00 | 27 | ·81 |
| 14 | ·16 | 2·41 | ·00 | 21 | ·36 | ·23 | 1·48 | ·02 | 23 | ·47 |
| 15 | ·08 | 0·96 | ·01 | 17 | ·21 | ·22 | 2·02 | ·01 | 27 | ·38 |
| 16 | ·17 | 3·20 | ·01 | 19 | ·42 | ·36 | 3·66 | ·01 | 25 | ·65 |
| 17 | ·09 | 0·97 | ·03 | 18 | ·24 | ·25 | 2·09 | ·00 | 30 | ·39 |
| 18 | ·13 | 1·40 | ·02 | 19 | ·33 | ·39 | 3·45 | ·00 | 28 | ·64 |
| 19 | ·08 | 0·69 | ·00 | 19 | ·19 | ·53 | 6·26 | ·02 | 31 | ·78 |
| 20 | ·10 | 0·90 | ·00 | 18 | ·26 | ·45 | 5·28 | ·00 | 23 | ·90 |
| 21 | ·06 | 0·53 | ·00 | 14 | ·19 | ·41 | 2·59 | ·00 | 34 | ·55 |
| 22 | ·05 | 0·57 | 00 | 15 | ·14 | ·32 | 2·95 | ·05 | 22 | ·68 |
| 23 | ·10 | 1·86 | ·01 | 14 | ·33 | ·32 | 2·00 | ·00 | 24 | ·61 |
| 24 | ·11 | 1·28 | ·04 | 17 | ·31 | ·32 | 3·25 | ·01 | 22 | ·67 |
| 25 | ·12 | 1·60 | ·00 | 14 | ·41 | ·31 | 2·82 | ·01 | 27 | ·53 |
| 26 | ·09 | 1·73 | ·03 | 15 | ·28 | ·45 | 3·24 | ·00 | 23 | ·90 |
| 27 | ·18 | 2·43 | ·02 | 14 | ·60 | ·38 | 3·06 | ·02 | 29 | ·60 |
| 28 | ·11 | 1·99 | ·01 | 13 | ·40 | ·27 | 2·41 | ·01 | 25 | ·50 |
| 29 | ·14 | 1·19 | ·00 | 22 | ·29 | ·60 | 5·22 | ·02 | 28 | ·99 |
| 30 | 0·15 | 3·57 | ·01 | 16 | ·42 | ·42 | 3·50 | ·02 | 26 | ·74 |
| 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·36 | 2·33 | ·03 | 22 | 0·76 |
| Mean. | 0·14 | 1·74 | 0·01 | 19 | 0·33 | 0·33 | 3·13 | 0·01 | 24 | 0·63 |

| Day of month. | NOVEMBER. The mean fall. | The greatest fall. | The least fall. | The No. of rainy years. | The average fall on the years during which it rained. | DECEMBER. The mean fall. | The greatest fall. | The least fall. | The No. of rainy years. | The average fall on the years during which it rained. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0·19 | 1·76 | 0·01 | 24 | 0·37 | 0·10 | 2·35 | 0·03 | 13 | 0·37 |
| 2 | ·31 | 2·87 | ·01 | 25 | ·57 | ·19 | 2·44 | ·01 | 17 | ·51 |
| 3 | ·27 | 2·45 | ·02 | 21 | ·52 | ·09 | 1·46 | ·05 | 9 | ·48 |
| 4 | ·38 | 3·27 | ·00 | 24 | ·73 | ·13 | 3·04 | ·02 | 10 | ·59 |
| 5 | ·27 | 1·83 | ·00 | 28 | ·44 | ·16 | 4·04 | ·01 | 13 | ·56 |
| 6 | ·46 | 4·27 | ·02 | 27 | ·78 | ·19 | 2·96 | ·02 | 10 | ·89 |
| 7 | ·35 | 2·85 | ·01 | 27 | ·59 | ·10 | 2·71 | ·01 | 10 | ·45 |
| 8 | ·12 | 1·38 | ·01 | 22 | ·25 | ·06 | 1·35 | ·02 | 9 | ·32 |
| 9 | ·24 | 2·77 | ·03 | 27 | ·40 | ·09 | 1·08 | ·01 | 11 | ·36 |
| 10 | ·12 | 0·82 | ·00 | 23 | ·23 | ·08 | 1·13 | ·04 | 12 | ·30 |
| 11 | ·29 | 1·65 | ·00 | 27 | ·50 | ·05 | 0·63 | ·00 | 8 | ·29 |
| 12 | ·22 | 2·03 | ·01 | 27 | ·38 | ·13 | 2·24 | ·02 | 11 | ·53 |
| 13 | ·28 | 2·57 | ·01 | 21 | ·62 | ·18 | 2·94 | ·04 | 15 | ·54 |
| 14 | ·18 | 1·33 | ·00 | 22 | ·38 | ·10 | 1·64 | ·07 | 8 | ·58 |
| 15 | ·17 | 1·53 | ·01 | 23 | ·35 | ·07 | 1·11 | ·01 | 12 | ·27 |
| 16 | ·17 | 3·24 | ·02 | 20 | ·39 | ·04 | 0·57 | ·00 | 6 | ·27 |
| 17 | ·26 | 2·92 | ·00 | 25 | ·48 | ·05 | 0·88 | ·00 | 9 | ·25 |
| 18 | ·19 | 2·51 | ·01 | 18 | ·47 | ·11 | 1·45 | ·04 | 9 | ·55 |
| 19 | ·28 | 3·21 | ·01 | 18 | ·72 | ·00 | 0·11 | ·02 | 2 | ·07 |
| 20 | ·17 | 1·75 | ·02 | 15 | ·52 | ·05 | 1·43 | ·02 | 6 | ·41 |
| 21 | ·12 | 1·25 | ·01 | 14 | ·38 | ·03 | 0·65 | ·01 | 5 | ·18 |
| 22 | ·13 | 1·08 | ·01 | 14 | ·44 | ·02 | 0·49 | ·01 | 5 | ·19 |
| 23 | ·12 | 1·69 | ·08 | 10 | ·58 | ·01 | 0·23 | ·01 | 4 | ·09 |
| 24 | ·14 | 2·36 | ·01 | 11 | ·57 | ·04 | 0·99 | ·01 | 5 | ·33 |
| 25 | ·13 | 1·24 | ·00 | 17 | ·35 | ·06 | 1·80 | ·00 | 5 | ·57 |
| 26 | ·14 | 1·54 | ·02 | 18 | ·37 | ·04 | 1·36 | ·00 | 7 | 0·27 |
| 27 | ·18 | 2·84 | ·00 | 15 | ·54 | ·14 | 3·09 | ·10 | 5 | 1·28 |
| 28 | ·13 | 1·90 | ·00 | 17 | ·35 | ·01 | 0·19 | ·05 | 4 | 0·10 |
| 29 | ·11 | 3·03 | ·02 | 10 | ·49 | ·03 | 0·39 | ·06 | 7 | 0·20 |
| 30 | ·13 | 1·80 | ·00 | 14 | ·42 | ·05 | 1·10 | ·07 | 5 | 0·44 |
| 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·08 | 1·97 | 0·06 | 3 | 1·28 |
| Mean. | 0·21 | 2·19 | 0·05 | 20 | 0·47 | 0·08 | 1·54 | 0·03 | 8 | 0·44 |

TABLE VI. *Mean rainy days.*

| Stations. | Auvany. | Puratasy. | Alpasy. | Kartigay. | Margaly. | Thie. | Mausy | Panguny. | Chittray. | Vycausy. | Auny. | Audy. | Years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trivandrum ... | 15 | 13 | 18 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 138 |
| Quilon ... ... | 17 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 127 |
| Alleppey ... ... | 19 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 21 | 27 | 26 | 154 |
| Peermade ... ... | 26 | 21 | 19 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 21 | 30 | 29 | 170 |
| Padmanabhapuram ... | 6 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 73 |
| Rajakamangalam ... | 5 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 63 |

TABLE VII. *The total rainfall and the number of rainy days during the Monsoon Periods.*

| Stations. | North-East. | | South-West. | | Dry-months. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Inches. | Days. | Inches. | Days. | Inches. | Days. |
| Trivandrum ... | 22·236 | 52 | 31·237 | 64 | 8·590 | 22 |
| Quilon ... ... | 28·905 | 48 | 62·209 | 64 | 8·197 | 15 |
| Alleppey ... .. | 37·966 | 55 | 70·651 | 77 | 13·417 | 22 |
| Peermade ... ... | 58·611 | 70 | 141·178 | 85 | 8·206 | 15 |
| Padmanabhapuram... | 22·767 | 29 | 22·149 | 32 | 9·934 | 12 |
| Rajakamangalam ... | 8·323 | 23 | 14·305 | 33 | 2·546 | 7 |

His Highness

SRÍ PATMANÁBHA

DÁSA VANCHI BÁLA

SIR RÁMA VARMÁ

Kulasekhara Kiritapati

MANNEY SULTÁN

MAHÁRÁJA RÁJA

Rámarája Bahadur

SHAMSHÉR JANG,

KNIGHT GRAND COMMANDER

OF THE

MOST EXALTED ORDER

OF THE

STAR OF INDIA,

FELLOW OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY,

Maharaja of Travancore,

Born 25th September 1857.

Ascended the Musnud 19th August 1885.

PEOPLE'S L
NO.
TIME
TRIVANDR

# Royal Family of Travancore.

**NEPHEW OF THE MAHARAJA.**

His Highness

**KERALA VARMA,**

Elaya Raja.

Son of Her Highness the

JUNIOR RANEE.

[BORN 20TH AUGUST, 1864.]

**SISTER OF THE MAHARAJA.**

Her Highness

**LAKSHMÍ BÁYI,**

MEMBER OF THE

**CROWN OF INDIA.**

Senior Ranee of Travancore.

[BORN 23RD JULY, 1848.]

**NEPHEWS OF THE MAHARAJA.**

His Highness

**RAMA VARMA,**

First Prince of Travancore.

Son of Her Highness the

JUNIOR RANEE.

[BORN 3RD DECEMBER, 1867.]

His Highness
MARTANDA VARMA, B. A.,
Second Prince of Travancore.
Son of Her Highness the
JUNIOR RANEE.
[BORN 24TH NOVEMBER, 1871.]

BROTHERS-IN-LAW OF THE MAHARAJA.

KERALA VARMA,
F. M. U., M. R. A. S.
Valiya Koil Tampuran,
[Married to Her Highness the Senior Ranee.]

RAJA RAJA VARMA,
Cochoo Koil Tampuran.

## PHYSICIAN TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA.

Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel H. Plunket Esmonde-White, F.R.C.S.I. and M. K. Q. P. I.
(Madras Medical Establishment.)

---

## OFFICERS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA'S PALACE.

| | |
|---|---|
| M. R. Krishna Row ... | ...Sarvadhikaryakar. |
| Ananthayrama Iyen ... | ...Fouzdari Commissioner. |
| Narayanen Tampi ... | ...Chellam Karyakar. |
| ——— ... ... | ...Samprati. |
| T. Letchmana Row ... | ...Nityachilavoo Karyakar. |
| ——— ... ... | ...Sankadamvagay Sheristadar. |
| ——— ... ... | ...Persian Munshi. |
| Soobramony Iyen ... | ...Chellam Sheristadar. |
| ——— ... ... | ...Sripadom Karyakar. |
| Narayana Pillai B. A. ... | ...Vatakke Kottarum Karyakar. |
| ——— ... ... | ...Karyakar of His Highness the First Prince's Palace. |
| ——— ... ... | ...Karyakar of His Highness the Young Prince's Palace. |
| ——— ... ... | ...Stables Karbhari. |

---

## BRITISH RESIDENCY OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.

H. B. GRIGG, ESQUIRE, M. A., C. I. E. ...BRITISH RESIDENT.
CAPTAIN F. W. DAWSON, I. S. C. ... ...Asst. Resident.

### Treasury.

P. T. Tharyan, B. A. ... ... ...In charge.
S. Sami Pillay ... ... ... ...Residency Treasurer.

### Escort.

Captain F. W. Dawson, I. S. C... ...Commandant.

### Medical Establishment.

Surgeon Edward Innes, M. B. & C. M...Offg. Residency Surgeon.
Lazarus D'Rosario ... ... ...1st Class Hospital Asst.
Madhavan Nayar ... ... ...2nd do. do.

### Office.

P. T. Tharyan, B. A. ... ... ...Manager.
Agur C. Masillomni, B. A. ... ...Head Accountant.
B. Noronha ... ... ... ...Head Clerk.

---

## BRITISH SUBSIDIARY FORCE FOR TRAVANCORE.

STATION—QUILON.

28th Madras Infantry.

Major F. G. Preston ... ... ...Commandant.
The Rev. C. F. Breay, M. A. ... ...Chaplain.

# Government of Travancore.

## HUZUR CUTCHERRY.

S. SHUNGRASOOBYER,

DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE.

F. Watts ... ... ...Chief Secretary to the Dewan.
M. Ratnaswami Aiyar, B. A. ...Acting Huzur Dewan Peishcar.
A. Peraviperumal Pillay, B. A....Huzur Deputy Peishcar.
Dr. A. C. Mitchell ...Educational Secretary to the Dewan.

### Huzur English Office.

S. D. Sawyer ... ... ...Manager.
A. J. Vieyra, B. A. ... ...Assistant to the Chief Secretary.
A. Ramier, B. A. & B. L. ... Do. Do.
S. Rengaiengar, B A. ... ...Head Clerk.

### Jamabundy Department.

P. S. Moothookaroopa Pillay ...Valia Melalutu Pillay.
P. K. Pudmanabha Pillay ...Melalutu Pillay.
Eswara Pillay ... ... ...Sumprethy.

### Marahmut Department.

S. E. Vaikuntam Iyer, B. A., B. C. E., ...Marahmut Sheristadar.

### Peravagay Department.

T. Padmanabha Row ... ... ...Sheristadar.

### Sirkar Vakil Department.

I. H. Prince ... ... ... ...Head Sirkar Vakil.

### Registration Department.

L. Soobramony Aiyar ... ...Huzur Registrar.
Veeraragava Aiyangar ... ...Deputy do.
I. H. Prince ... ...Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies.

### Stamps and Stationery.

C. Raja Retna Naiker, B. A.... ...Superintendent.

### Treasury.

Ninadath Govinda Kymal ... ...Treasurer.

### Davaswom Department.

A. Peraviperumal Pillay, B. A. ... ...In charge.

### Anchal or Sirkar Post and Transit.

S. Theraviem Pillay... ... ...Superintendent.

### Elephant Department.

A. Peraviperumal Pillay, B. A. ...In charge.

### Mint.

Cumaraswamy Pillay ... ...Superintendent.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

S. Shungrasoobyer ... ... ... ...Dewan, President.

**Official Members.**

K. Krishnaswamy Row, F. M. U....Chief Justice.
F. Watts ... ... ... ...Chief Secretary to the Dewan.
V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F.R. HIST. S....Dewan Peishcar, Settlement Department.
O. H. Bensley, B. A. ... ... ...Superintendent of Police.
P. Thanoo Pillay, M. A. ... ...Dewan Peishcar, Padmanabhapuram Division.

**Non-official Members.**

Rama Vurma, Rajah of Parapanad.
R. Ramanatha Row.
A. M. Muthunayagom Pillay, B A. & B.L.
F. Watts ... ...Secretary to the Council.

---

## DIVISION CUTCHERRY.

| Officers in Charge. | Divisions. | |
|---|---|---|
| Dewan Peishcar T. Rajaram Row, B. A. | ...Kottayam or Northern Division. | |
| Asst. to Do. C. M. Madhavan Pillay, B. A... | Do. | Do. |
| Dewan Peishcar A. Govinda Pillay, B. A. & B.L. | Quilon | Do. |
| Asst. to Do. T. K. Neelacunda Iyen, B. A... | Do. | Do. |
| Dewan Peishcar P. Thanoo Pillay, M. A. | Padmanabhapuram | Do. |
| Asst. to Do T. Muthucumaraswamy Pillay, B. A. | Do. | Do. |
| Dewan Peishcar R. Reghunatha Row, B. A.. | Trivandrum Division. | |
| Asst. to Do. V. I. Keshava Pillay, M. A. ... | Do. | Do. |

---

## REVENUE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F. R. HIST. S., Dewan Peishcar.

Soorianarayana Iyen ... ...Deputy Peishcar.
V. Pudmanabha Naidu ...Assistant to the Dewan Peishcar.
V. Renga Iyengar ... ...Supervisor, doing the duty of the Assistant.

**Central Office Establishment.**

V. Sivaramakrishna Iyen ... ...Sheristadar.
P. Subramania Iyen, B. A. ... ...English Head Clerk.
Assistant Clerks ... ... 2.
A. Easwara Iyen ... ... ...Head Sumprethy.
P. Boodanada Pillay ... ...Assistant do.
Madavan Pillay .. ... .. Head Rayasom.
Correspondence Clerks ... ... 4.
Accountants ... ... ... ... 8.
Record-keepers ... ... ... 2.
Checking Accountants ... ... 25.

### Field Establishment.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kesava Pillay ... ... | ...Supervisor. |
| Savariperumal Pillay ... | ... Do. |
| A. Ramaswamy Iyen ... | ... Do. |
| Adinatha Row ... ... | ... Do. |
| V. Venkateswara Iyen, B. A. | ... Do. |
| Sankaranarayana Pillay ... | ... Do. |
| V. Krishna Iyen ... ... | ... Do. |
| V. Madhusoodana Iyen ... | ... Do. |
| T. K. Raman Pillay... ... | ... Do. |
| B. Narayana Iyen ... ... | ...Acting Supervisor. |
| Narayana Pillay ... ... | ...Deputy Do. |
| C. Narayana Pillay ... ... | ... Do. |
| B. Easwara Iyen ... ... | ... Do. |
| S. Venkatarama Iyen ... | ... Do. |
| Pudmanabha Pillay ... ... | ... Do. |
| T. V. Krishna Iyen ... ... | ... Do. |
| Krishna Panikkar ... ... | ... Do. |
| Parameswaran Pillay ... | ... Do. |
| Kesava Row ... ... ... | ... Do. |
| Govinda Pillay ... ... | ... Do. |
| Chevel Narayana Iyen ... | ... Do. |
| Krishna Iyen ... .. | ... Do. |
| Kuppuswamy Iyen ... ... | ... Do. |
| K. Ramaswamy Iyen ... | ... Do. |
| Vattiyoorkavu Narayana Pillay | ... Do. |
| Veerabahu Pillay ... ... | ... Do. |
| V. Krishna Iyen ... ... | ... Do. |
| Raman Pillay ... ... | ...Acting Supervisor. |
| Parameswaren Pillay ... | ... Do. |
| Ramaswamy Iyen ... ... | ... Do. |
| Kottayam Narayana Pillay... | ... Do. |
| S. Anandakrishna Iyen ... | ... Do. |
| Classifiers ... ... ... | ... 291. |

## SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

James J. Tomlinson, Superintendent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Quinless ... ... ... | ...Assistant. |
| G. N. Krishna Row ... ... | ... Do. |
| C. K. Sundram Iyer ... ... | ... Do. |
| S. Aiyaswami Pillay ... ... | ...Head Clerk. |
| O. Duraswami Naidu ... ... | ...Head Draughtsman. |
| M. Appaswami Pillay ... ... | ...Head Computer. |
| V. Mahadeva Iyer ... ... | ...Head Accountant. |
| R. Ramaswami Iyer ... ... | ...Store-keeper. |

### Establishment for Miscellaneous Surveys.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob Janes ... ... ... | ...Assistant. |

# JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

## HIGH COURT OF TRAVANCORE.

K. Krishnaswamy Rao, F. M. U. Chief Justice.

T. Kunhi Raman Nayar ... ... ... }
A. Sitarama Iyer, B. A. ... ... ... } Puisne Judges.
W. T. A. Cosby, Barrister-at-Law ... ... }

Subba Dikshadar .. ... ...Pundit.
T. Harihara Subbier ... ...Registrar.
P. C. Vallinayagam Pillay ...Sheristadar.
S. Cumberland ... ... ...Manager, English Office.
C. V. Raman Pillay, B. A. ...Indexer and Publisher.
M. Vaithialingam Pillay ... ...Head Gumastah and Nazir. (*Sub pro tem.*)
F. E. Hart ... ... ... ...Deputy English Clerk.
R. Maduranayagum Pillay ...Librarian and English Record-keeper.
I. H. Prince ... ... ...Head Sirkar Vakil.

*Vakils of the High Court.*

William Sydenham Gantz, Barrister-at-Law.
Alfred G. Gover, Barrister-at-Law.
P. Govindan Nambutiri
Muttukumarasvami Pillai
R. Ramanatha Row
I. H. Prince
R. Velu Pillai
Gopala Menon
M. Swaminatha Pillai
V. Subbramannyya Ayyan
E. Rama Ayyan
M. Venketasubbu Ayyan
B. Bagavati Ayyan
S. Padmanabha Pillai
S. Venkatarama Ayyankar
V. Ramasvami Ayyan
V. Padmanabha Ayyan
S. Govinda Pillai
K. Venkatarama Ayyankar
S. Muttusvami Ayyan
K. Appatura Ayyan, B. A. & B. L.
V. Srinivasachariar
A. Muthunayagom Pillai, B.A.&B.L.
S. Kalianarama Ayyan
M. K. Padmanabha Pillai, B.A.
K. Narayana Menon, B A. & B. L.
M. Sivasubramania Pillai, B. A.
T. F. Lloyd
S. Ramaswami Sastrial, B. A. & B. L.
R. Viraraghava Ayyankar, B. A.&B.L.
S. T. Viraraghava Chariar, B.A. & B.L.
N. Krishna Ayyankar, B. A. & B. L.
K. G. Sesha Ayyar, B. A. & B. L.
T. Pulpoo Pillai, B.A. & B. L.
P. Govinda Pillai, B.A.
S. Keshava Ayyan, B. A. & B. L.
P. Gopala Menon, B. A.
K. Padmanabhen Tampi, B.A. & B. L.
R. Ananda Row, B. A. & B. L.
M. A. Swaminatha Ayyan.
V. K. Cochunny Menon, B. A. & B. L.
P. Raman Tampi, B. A. & B. L.
K. Krishna Menon, B. A.
E. J. John, B. A. & B. L.
V. Subba Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
K. A. Krishna Aiyangar, B.A. & B.L.
K. Kochukrishna Marar, B. A. & B.L.
V. A. Ramakrishna Aiyan, B.A. &B.L.
L. A. Subramania Aiyan, B.A. & B.L.
T. V. Venkateswara Aiyar.

*and others not practising in the High Court at Trivandrum at present.*

## DISTRICT COURTS.

### Trivandrum.

M. C. Neelakanta Pillay ... ...1st Judge.
N. Ramakrishna Pillay ... ... ...Ag. 2nd Judge.
M. C Sankara Pillay ... ... ...Sheristadar.
N. Krishna Iyengar, B. A. & B. L. ...Sirkar Vakil.

*Licensed Pleaders.*

S. Anantarama Ayyan
V. Padmanabha Ayyan
S. Kumara Pillai
Venkatachalam Ayyan
A. Padmanabha Ayyan
R. Padmanabha Pillai
A. Govinda Pillai
Anandakrishna Ayyan
Alakiru Ayyankar
K. Padmanabha Pillai
A. Anandarama Ayyan
Nilakanthan Tanuvan
V. Lakshmana Sastrial
Sesha Ayyan Narayana Ayyan
R. Venkataswara Ayyan
J. Lakshmana Ayyan
N. Sankara Narayana Ayyan
Krishna Ayyankar Sastrial
A. Kumara Pillai
S. Venkata Row
P. Subu Ayyan
M. Madhaven Tambi
K. Sitharama Ayyan
Narayanan Paramisvaran
P. V. Subbu Ayyan
K. Krishna Pillai
Venketasura Ayyan
P. Sivarama Ayyan
P. Virupaksha Ayyan
Raman Pillai
Ramakrishna Ayyan
P. K. Krishna Pillai
Padmanabha Ayyan
Appaswamy Ayyan
Sanku Pillai
K. Padmanabha Pillai
Velu Pillai
Sathiavagisvara Ayyan
Narayana Menon
Subramania Pillai
Aramudachariar
E. C. D'Veigas
Oonnithan Krishna Pillai
K. S. Ponnu Ayyan
S. Rengachariar
K. S. Narayana Ayyan
P. Thandava Sastrial
K. Ramaswami Ayyan
E. H. Ramen Pillai.
V. Krishna Aiyan.

### Nagercoil.

C. S. Ramalingam Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Judge.
K. M. Sankara Pillay ... ... ...Sheristadar.
O. Marthanda Pillay ... .. ...Sirkar Vakil.

*Licensed Pleaders.*

Udayamutu Ayyan
Devaraja Ayyan
Ramasubramanyya Ayyan
Thanu Ayyan
N. Padmanaba Ayyan
Arunachalam Ayyan
Shankarasubramanyya Ayyan
Senapathi Ayyan
Venkatakrishna Ayyan
Samu Ayyan
S. Subramani Ayyan
N. Sesha Ayyan
K. Subramania Ayyan
Sattanatha Ayyan
Pugalumperumal Pillai
Srinivasa Ayyankar
M. Subramania Ayyan
N. Sankaralingam Pillai
R. Sankarasubbu Ayyan
Thanusubbu Ayyan
Kesava Pillai
Anandanarayana Sastrial
Padmanabha Ayyan
V. Venkedaswara Ayyan
Chithambara Sastrial
Sivarama Ayyan
Sankaranarayana Ayyan.

### Quilon.

S. Padmanabha Iyer, M. A. ... ...Judge.
S. Navis ... ... ... ... ...Sheristadar.
K. Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Sirkar Vakil (on other duty.)
S. T. Veeraraghava Chari, B. A. & B. L. ...Ag. Sirkar Vakil.

*Licensed Pleaders.*

R. Narayana Ayyan
Nilakantha Pillai
Minakshisubbayan
T. Krishna Sastri
S. Govindan Pantala
Gopala Sastrial
Subbayyan
Kesava Pillai
Andi Pillai
Srinivasa Ayyankar Sastri
N. Sahsranama Ayyan
Ramanatha Ayyan
A. Subramania Sastri
Venketarama Ayyankar
Anandarama Ayyan
Paramisvara Ayyan
K. Raman Pillai
Paravur Kesava Pillai
A. Abraham
A. Sreenivasa Ayyankar
Alvar Ayyankar
Aramathu Achariar.
Buthalingam Ayyan

## Alleppey.

M. K. Ramachandra Rao, B. A. & B. L. 1st Judge.
K. Krishna Pillay ... ... ...2nd Judge (on leave.)
V. Harihara Iyer ... ... ...2nd Judge (*Sub pro tem.*)
J. Vurgese... ... ... ... ...Sheristadar.
P. Sasha Iyengar, B. A. & B. L. ...Sirkar Vakil.

*Licensed Pleaders.*

A. SankaranarayanaAyyan
N. Gopala Pillai
S. Janardanapilapalli
S. Ramasvami Ayyan
Viraraghava Ayyan
K. Velu Pillai
P. Ayyakutti Ayyan
Palpu Ayyan
Krishna Varier
S. Svaminatha Sastri
S. Sundra Ayyan
J. Krishna Ayyan
Srinivasa Ayyankar
K. Narayana Menon
R. Padmanabha Ayyan
C. Neelakanta Pillai
V. Venketarama Ayyan
R. Krishna Sastrial
Ramasvami Ayyan
K. Krishna Ayyan
Neelakanta Pillai
Velu Pillai
Coshy
S. Kochukunju Pillai
Sankara Subbu Ayyan
M. R. Nilakanta Pillai
N. Krishna Pillai
E. Narayana Menon
A. R. Subramania Ayyan
A. Suriayaratayana Ayyan
C. Nilakanta Pillai
K. Kochukrishna Pillai
S. Srinivasachariar
R. Krishna Ayyan
N. Narayana Potti
Nilakanthan Chakkier
R. Arunachalam Ayyan
G. Padmanabha Pillai
Krishna Menon
R. Kesava Pillai
Kuppayyan
S. Manu Ayyan
Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A.
S. Kesava Pillai
S. Govinda Pillai
V. Venkedaswara Ayyan
R. Venkatasura Ayyan
Srinivasa Ayyankar
K. Paramisvara Ayyan
T. R. Govinda Pillai
Anantanarayana Ayyan
Govinda Kuruppu
G. Krishna Pillai
Swami Ayyan
S. Krishna Ayyangar*
R. Annathurai Sastri*
M. Ramaswami Sastri*
T. Muthukrishna Pillai*
G. Narayana Pillai*
P. J. Ponnan*
C. N. Joseph.
R. Krishna Ayyan

* *These are High Court Vakils practising at Alleppey.*

## Parur.

Joseph Eapen, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Judge (*Sub pro tem.*)
A. Arathan Pillay ... ... ...Sheristadar.
M. G. Mathen, B. A. ... ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

*Licensed Pleaders.*

Krishna Menon
Govinda Pillai
Rama Ayyan
Sami Ayyan
Krishna Ayyan
Sankaran Nambiar
Achuta Menon
Kesava Pillai
Genapati Ayyan
Enijha Ayyan
R. Venkatarama Ayyan
S. Venkatarama Ayyan
Narasimha Ayyan.

## MUNSIFF COURTS.

### First Class Munsiffs.

M. Hoogewerf ... ... ...Trivandrum (Old.)
M. Varkey ... ... ... ...Tiruvalla.
N. Ramakrishna Pillai ... ...Trivandrum (Old) (on other duty.)
K. Narayanen Thambi... ... ...Padmanabhapuram.
N. Ananda Row, B. A. ... ... ...Kottayam.
H. Ramasubba Iyer, B. A. ... ...Nagercoil (*Sub pro tem.*)
M. Krishna Pillay, B. A. (*Ag.*)... ...Trivandrum (New)

### Second Class Munsiffs.

M. Subramania Pillai, B. A.... ...Shencottah.
K. Kunjunni Menone, B. A. & B. L....Chirayinkil.
K. C. Joseph, B. A. ... ... ...Shertallay.
K. Sankara Pillai...... ... ...Neyyattinkara.
S. Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A. & B. L. Muvattupuzha (*Sub pro tem*)
A. Krishna Iyengar, B. A. (*Ag.*) ...Quilon.

### Third Class Munsiffs.

S. Shungaracumara Pillai, B. A. & B. L. Vaikam.
P. Matthew, B. A. ... ... ...Aripad.
P. Subramany Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Krishnapuram.
S. Sitarama Iyer, B. A. ... ...Alleppey (*Sub pro tem.*)
P. Cheriyan, B. A & B. L. ... ...Kottarakara (*Sub pro tem.*)
T. Pulpu Pillai, B. A. & B. L. (*Ag.*) ...Parur.

### Court of Appeal from the Decisions of Special Magistrates.

W. T. A. Cosby, Barrister-at-Law ...Special Appellate Judge.

### Special Magistrates.

For the trial of offences committed by European British Subjects.

Lieut. H. S. Ferguson ... ...Trivandrum (Furlough.)
T. F. Bourdillon ... .. ... Do. (Acting.)
J. Rohde ... ... ... ...Alleppey (Furlough.)
C. J. Maltby ... ... ... ... Do. (Acting.)
J. S. Sealy ... ... ... ...Peermade.

### Magistrates of the 1st class.

T. Rajaram Row, B. A. ... ...Northern Division.
C. M. Madhavan, Pillay B. A. ... Do.
A. Govinda Pillay, B. A. & B. L ...Quilon Division.
T. K. Neelacunda Iyer, B. A. ... Do.
R. Reghunatha Row, B. A. ... ...Trivandrum Division.
V. I. Keshava Pillay, M. A. ... ... Do.
P. Thanu Pillay, M. A. ... ...Padmanabhapuram Division.
T. Muthucumaraswamy Pillay, B. A.. Do.
J. Rohde ... ... ... ...Alleppey Town (Furlough.)
C. J. Maltby... ... ... ... Do. (Acting.)
M. Kunjukrishna Paniker, B. A. & B. L. Do. (on leave.)
S. Shungara Pillay, B. A. ... ... Do. (Acting.)
C. J. Maltby... ... ... ...Cardamom Hills (other duty.)
J. S. Sealy ... ... ... ... Do. (Acting.)
A. W. L. Vernede ... ... ...Anchanad.
Mathaven Pillay ... ... ...Arukutti.

### Magistrates of the 2nd class.

*Southern Division.*

Ramakrishna Iyer, B. A. ... ...Tovalay.
T. Hari Row... ... ... ...Agastisvaram.
R. Mahadeva Iyer, B. A. ... ...Vilavankode.
P. Subramanya Pillay ... ...Eraniel.
P. Sathianasan, B. A. ... ...Kolachal.
Ramaswami Iyer ... ... ...Kalkulam.

*Trivandrum Division.*

R. Pudmanabha Chariar, B. A. ...Trivandrum Town.
V. Lekshmana Iyer ... ... ...Chirayinkil.
Paramaswaren Pillay ... ...Trivandrum Taluq.
Govinda Pillay ... ... ...Neyyattinkara.

*Quilon Division.*

K. Aiyappen Pillay, B. A. ... ...Quilon (also Quilon Port.)
M. Pudmanabha Pillay ... ...Kottarakara.
Ananda Ramen Pillay ... ...Shencottah.
K. Renganatha Iyen, B. A. ... ...Karunagapalli.
K. Velu Pillay ... ... ...Ampalapuzha.
K. Ramaswami Iyer B. A. & B. L. ..Mavelikara (Acting.)
K. Soobranmonia Iyer, B. A. ...Kartikapalli (Under suspension.)
N. Raja Ram Row, B. A. ... ... Do. (Acting.)
Gopalakrishna Iyen ... ... ...Chengannur.
N. Ramen Pillay B. A. ... ...Tiruvalla.
M. Ramen Pillay ... ... ...Kunnattur.
P. M. Wurkey ... ... ...Alleppey.

*Kottayam Division.*

Shungra Pillay B. A. ... ... ...Kottayam.
Padmanabha Pillay ... ... ...Shertallay.
Ramaswamy Iyen ... ... ...Vaikam.
S. Harihara Iyen B. A. ... ...Parur.
Chembakaramen Pillay ... ...Changanachery.
M. Krishna Iyen ... ... ...Ettumanur.
R. Lekshmana Iyen... ... ...Muvattupuzha.
Kumara Pillay ... ... ...Todupuzha.
R. Venkideswara Iyen, B. A. ...Alangad.
K. Anandanarayana Iyen, B. A. ...Minachil.
Padmanabha Pillay ... ... ...Kunnatnad.

**Magistrates of the 3rd class.**

*Southern Division.*

Sabhapathi Pillay ... ... ...Kottar.
P. Arunachalam Iyer, B. A.... ...Thiruvettar.

*Trivandrum Division.*

Nanu Sastrial ... ... ...Nedumangad.
A. T. Matthew ... ... ...Parassala.

*Quilon Division.*

Narayana Pillay ... ... ...Paravur.
C. Krishna Iyer ... ... ...Pattanapuram.
C. Raghava Chariar, B. A. ... ... Kayencolum.
Ganapathy Iyen ... ... ...Pattanamtitta.
Shungara Pillay ... ... ...Kulattupuzha.

*Kottayam Division.*

K. N. Eippa, B. A. ... ... ...Peermade.
V. Iyyem Pillay ... ... ...Arukutti.
M Pulpoo Pillay B. A. ... ...Kanjirapalli.

## TAHSILDARS.

*Southern Division.*

Ramakrishna Iyer, B. A. ...Tovalay.
T. Hari Row ... ...Agastisvaram.
P. Subramanya Pillay ...Eraniel.
R. Mahadeva Iyer, B. A. ..Vilavankode.
Ramaswamy Iyer ... ...Kalkulam.

*Trivandrum Division.*

Parameswaren Pillay... .. Trivandrum.
V. Lekshmana Iyen .. ...Chirayinkil.
Nanoo Sastrial ... ...Nedumangad.
Govinda Pillay ... ...Neyyattinkara.

*Quilon Division.*

K. Aiyappen Pillay, B. A. .. Quilon.
K. Soobramonia Iyer, B. A. ..Kartikapalli (Under suspension.)
N. Raja Ram Row ... ... Do. (Acting.)
C. Krishna Iyen ... ...Pattanapuram.
Ananda Ramen Pillay ...Shencottah.
Gopalakrishna Iyen ... ...Chengannur.
N. Raman Pillay, B. A.... ...Tiruvalla.
M. Padmanabha Pillay ...Kottarakara.
K. Velu Pillay ... ...Ampalapuzha.
Renganatha Iyen, B. A. ...Karunagapalli.
M. Raman Pillay ... ...Kunnattur
N. Raja Ram Row, B. A. ...Mavelikara. (on other duty.)
K. Ramaswami Iyer, B. A. & B. L... (Acting.)

*Kottayam Division.*

Pudmanabha Pillay ... ...Shertallay.
Ramaswamy Iyen ... ...Vaikam.
M. Krishna Iyen ... ...Ettumanur.
R. Lekshmana Iyen ... ...Muvattupuzha.
R. Venkideswara Iyen, B. A. ...Alangad.
Kumara Pillay ... ...Todupuzha.
S. Harihara Iyen B. A.... ...Parur.
K. Anandanarayana Iyen B. A.&B.L.Minachil.
Chembagaramen Pillay ...Changanachery.
Shungra Pillay B. A. ... ...Kottayam.
Pudmanabha Pillay ... ...Kunnatnad.

## TRAVANCORE POLICE.

O. H. Bensley, B. A.
Superintendent of Police.

R. B. Ferguson ... ...Asst. Superintendent of Police.—Quilon Division.
T. Ponnambalam Pillay... Do. Trivandrum and Padmanabhapuram Divns.
K. Pulpanabha Pillay ... Do. Kottayam Division.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. Venketa Soobramonya Iyer... | 1st class | Inspr. of Police. | Trivandrum Fort Divn. |
| A. J. Da'Veigas .. ... | do. | do. ... | Quilon Taluq. |
| Chandah Meah Vully Meah. | do. | do. ... | Eraniel. |
| S. Wintle ... ... ... | do. | do. ... | Triv. Jail Inspector. |
| S. R. Swyny ... ... | do. | do. ... | Reserve Inspector. |
| N. Paramoo Pillay... ... | do. | do. ... | Shertallay. |
| H. Hoogewerf ... ... | 2nd | do. ... | Karunagapalli. |
| K. Ramaswamy Pillay ... | 3rd | do. ... | Nedumangad. |
| A. Samuel ... ... ... | do. | do. ... | Triv. Puthenchanday Div. |
| N. Pulpanabha Pillay ... | do. | do. ... | Alleppey. |
| T. R. Parameswaren Pillay. | do. | do. ... | Neyyattinkara. |
| S. Paramaswaren Pillay ... | do. | do. ... | Audit Inspector. |
| N. Moothia Pillay... ... | 4th | do. ... | Kunnattur. |
| Abdulla Saib Moonavery ... | do. | do. ... | Ettumanur. |
| R. Krishna Row ... ... | do. | do. ... | Chenganuur. |
| J. A. Stevenage ... ... | do. | do. ... | Peermade. |
| S. Shungara Iyen ... ... | do. | do. ... | Ampalapuzha. |
| W. Gallyot ... ... ... | do. | do. ... | Circuit Inspector. |
| I. Syed Ali ... ... | do. | do. ... | Shencottah. |
| R. Ramen Pillay ... ... | 5th | do. ... | Changanachery. |
| E. Gallyot ... ... ... | do. | do. ... | Kottarakara. |
| E. N. Paramaswaren Pillay. | do. | do. ... | Vilavankod. |
| S. Soobramoniya Pillay ... | do. | do. ... | Mavelikara. |
| Narayana Oonythan ... | do. | do. ... | Muvattupuzha. |
| K. Ramen Pillay ... ... | do. | do. ... | Vaikam. |
| *Beram Khan ... ... | 6th | do. ... | Aramboly Frontiers. |
| U. M. Da'Veigas ... ... | do. | do. ... | Minachil. |
| S. V. Harrihara Iyen ... | do. | do. ... | Agastisvaram. |
| K. Veloo Pillay ... ... | do. | do. ... | Kunnatnad. |
| Mathan Koshi ... ... | do. | do. ... | Quilon Town. |
| B. Pudmanabha Row ... | do. | do. ... | Palace Guard. |
| T. S. Ganapathy Pillay ... | do. | do. ... | Pattanapuram |
| S. Shivarama Pillay ... | do. | do. ... | Kottayam. |
| G. E. Shedden ... ... | do. | do. ... | Trivandrum Taluq. |
| A. Armoogum Pillay ... | do. | do. ... | Triv. Cantonment Divn. |
| P. Seetharama Iyen ... | do. | do. ... | Chirayinkil. |
| H. White ... ... ... | do. | do. ... | Treasury Escort Inspr. |
| T. C. R. Mathaven Pillay... | do. | do. ... | Paravur. |
| K. Anandanarayana Iyer... | Sub. | do. ... | Tovala. |
| B. Govinda Pillay ... ... | do. | do. ... | Kartikapalli. |
| K. Pulpanabha Pillay ... | do. | do. ... | Tiruvalla. |
| P. Tharyan ... ... ... | do. | do. ... | Alangad. |
| M. Govinda Pillay... ... | do. | do. ... | Kalkulam. |
| R. Thanoo Iyen ... ... | do. | do. ... | Kottar Town. |

## CENTRAL JAIL, TRIVANDRUM.

The Physician to H. H. the Maha Rajah... ...In Medical charge.
G. W. Boomgardt ... ... ...Superintendent.
W. White ... .. .. ..Jailor.
P. Musthankan ... ... ...Deputy Jailor.
C. R. Miranda .. .. .. ..Head Clerk.

## REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES.

### Inspectors.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vythianatha Iyen ... ... | Inspector of Tovala range. |
| Shungara Iyen ... ... ... | Inspector of Trivandrum range. |
| Pudmanabha Pillay ... ... | Inspector of Karunagapalli range. |
| Vittalapy ... ... ... | Inspector of Shertallay range. |

### District Registrars.

| Range. | Districts. | Class. | Names of Registrars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tovala. | Tovala ... ... ... | 3 | Neelacunda Iyen ... |
| | Agastisvaram ... | 1 | Sesha Iyen ... |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Krishna Iyen B. A. ... |
| | Eraniel ... | 2 | Madevan Pillay ... |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Krishna Pillay B. A. ... |
| | Kalkulam ... | 2 | Krishna Iyen ... |
| | Vilavancode ... | 1 | Narasingam Pillay ... |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Suria Pillay (Acting) ... |
| | Neyyattinkara ... | 1 | Veloo Pillay ... |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Narayana Pillay (Acting)... |
| Trivandrum. | Trivandrum ... | 1 | Kochunni Karthavu ... |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Krishna Iyen (Acting) ... |
| | Nedumangad | 3 | Neelacunda Iyen ... |
| | Chirayinkil ... | 1 | Govinda Pillay ... |
| | Quilon ... | 1 | Krishna Iyen ... |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Eravi Pillay (Acting) ... |
| | Kottarakara ... | 3 | Veloo Pillay ... |
| | Pattanapuram ... | 3 | George ... |
| | Kunnattur ... | 3 | Shungaranarayana Iyen ... |
| | Shencottah ... | 3 | Harihara Iyen ... |
| Karunagapalli. | Karunagapalli ... | 1 | Renganatha Row ... |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Madevan Pillay (Acting) |
| | Kartikapalli ... | 2 | Vurki ... |
| | Mavelikara ... | 2 | Kumara Pillay ... |
| | Chengannur ... | 3 | Ayyappen Pillay (Acting).. |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Jacob ... |
| | Tiruvalla ... | 2 | Ramen Pillay ... |
| | Ampalapuzha ... | 3 | Krishna Pillay (Acting) ... |
| | Changanachery ... | 3 | Anantha Krishna Iyen ... |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Narayana Pillay ... |
| Shertallay. | Shertallay ... | 3 | Shahabudin Sahib (Acting) |
| | Vaikam ... | 2 | Shungara Pillay ... |
| | Ettumanur ... | 3 | Eghyanarayana Iyen ... |
| | Kottayam ... | 3 | Narayana Pillay ... |
| | Minachal ... | 3 | Mathen B. A. ... |
| | Todupuzha ... | 3 | Sreenivasa Iyengar ... |
| | Muvattupuzha ... | 3 | Nanoo Pillay B. A. ... |
| | Do. Additional ... | 3 | Ramakrishna Iyen B. A. ... |
| | Kunnatnad ... | 3 | Cheriyan ... |
| | Alangad ... | 3 | Kumaraswamy Pillay ... |
| | Parur ... | 3 | Ananthakrishna Iyen ... |

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel H. P. Esmonde-White, F. R. C. S. I., & M. K. Q. P. I.,

Durbar Physician of Travancore.

| Commencement of Service. | | Name. | Date of Present Rank. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ASSISTANT SURGEONS. | | | |
| September | 1884 | E. Poonen, M. D., B. A. ... ... ... | September | 1884 | Quilon. |
| Do. | 1888 | N. Subramonia Iyer, M. B. & C. M., M. A. .. | Do. | 1888 | General Hospital, Chemical Examiner to Government. |
| May | 1861 | M. J. Carvalho ... ... ... ... | March | 1893 | Superintendent of Vaccination. |
| | | SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS. | | | |
| June | 1860 | T. Krishna Rajoo ... ... ... | August | 1882 | Kottaram. |
| May | 1861 | F. Rozario ... ... ... ... | September | 1886 | Nair Brigade. |
| June | 1864 | M. Neelacunda Pillay ... ... ... | December | 1886 | Palace Dispensary. |
| Do. | 1864 | E. Valoo Pillay ... ... ... ... | November | 1890 | Padmanabhapuram. |
| August | 1882 | John Gomez ... ... ... ... | March | 1893 | Medical Store-keeper. In charge of Maternity Hospital. |
| | | APOTHECARIES. | | | |
| July | 1865 | G. Arunasalem Pillay ... ... ... | July | 1885 | Palace Sub-Dispensary. |
| December | 1865 | N. Govinda Pillay ... ... ... | December | 1885 | Fort Dispensary. |
| October | 1887 | S. Vencatarama Naidoo, L. M. & S. ... ... | October | 1887 | Mavelikara. |
| November | 1887 | P. M. George, L. M. & S. ... ... ... | November | 1887 | Paravur North. |
| April | 1888 | K. M. Kuryan, L. M. & S. ... ... ... | April | 1888 | Tycaud Hospital. |
| November | 1873 | F. P. Fernandez ... ... ... ... | November | 1891 | Nagercoil. |
| Do. | 1873 | J. LaBouchardiere ... ... ... | Do. | 1891 | Alleppey. |
| Do. | 1873 | Joseph L. Gomez... ... ... ... | Do. | 1891 | Kottayam. |
| July | 1874 | C. Theravium Pillay ... ... ... | July | 1893 | Colachel. |
| January | 1888 | P. K. Abraham .. ... ... ... | January | 1894 | Lalam. |
| November | 1888 | T. V. Veeraragoo Pillay ... ... ... | November | 1894 | Kottarakara. |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1st Class Assistant Apothecaries. | | | |
| May | 1861 | X. Moothooswamy Pillay ... ... ... | August | 1875 | General Hospital. |
| October | 1879 | J. Mathan ... ... ... ... | October | 1891 | Tiruvalla. |
| Do. | 1879 | S. E. D'Lemos ... ... ... ... | Do. | 1891 | Alwaye. |
| January | 1880 | N. Neelacunda Pillay ... ... ... | January | 1892 | Vaikam. |
| Do. | 1880 | R. L. Vieyra ... ... ... ... | Do. | 1892 | Shertallay. |
| Do. | 1880 | K. Ibrahim Sahib ... ... ... | Do. | 1893 | Shencottah. |
| | | 2nd Class Assistant Apothecaries. | | | |
| November | 1873 | N. Sooboo Pillay... ... ... ... | September | 1882 | Tycaud Hospital. |
| October | 1879 | K. Ramen ... ... ... ... | October | 1885 | General Hospital. |
| November | 1884 | N. J. Daniel ... ... ... ... | November | 1890 | Neyyattinkara. |
| Do. | 1884 | V. Ramen Pillay... ... ... ... | Do. | 1890 | Nedumangad. |
| Do. | 1884 | C. J. Vieyra ... ... ... ... | Do. | 1890 | Chirayinkil. |
| Do. | 1884 | M. Muthoo Pillay ... ... ... | Do. | 1890 | Kanjirapalli. |
| Do. | 1884 | K. S. Veloo Pillay ... ... ... | Do. | 1890 | Punalur. |
| Do. | 1884 | A. Krishnaswamy Pillay ... ... ... | Do. | 1890 | Parassala. |
| Do. | 1884 | R. Neelacunda Pillay ... ... ... | Do. | 1890 | Colenchery. |
| December | 1890 | Koshi Mathai ... ... ... ... | December | 1890 | Muvattupuzha. |
| Do. | 1890 | M. K. Ittiyera ... ... ... ... | Do. | 1890 | Thodupuzha. |
| January | 1891 | T. E. Krishna Pillay ... ... ... | January | 1891 | Nair Brigade. |
| December | 1891 | K. Madeven Pillay, L. M. & S. ... ... | December | 1891 | Central Jail. |
| December | 1885 | Thomas Lee ... ... ... ... | Do. | 1891 | Quilon. |
| January | 1892 | Samuel John, L. M. & S. ... ... ... | January | 1892 | General Hospital. |
| Do. | 1892 | Thomas Korah ... ... ... ... | Do. | 1892 | Peermade. |
| July | 1893 | V. N. Narrain Pillay, L. M. & S. ... ... | July | 1893 | General Hospital. |
| Do. | 1893 | S. Padmanabha Pillay, L. M. & S. ... ... | Do. | 1893 | Do. |
| September | 1893 | J. R. Dias, L. M. & S. ... ... ... | September | 1893 | Alleppey. |
| | | 3rd Class Assistant Apothecaries. | | | |
| November | 1888 | A. Oomman ... ... ... ... | November | 1888 | Cardamom Hills. |
| Do. | 1888 | Y. Kunjandy ... ... ... ... | Do. | 1888 | General Hospital. |
| Do. | 1888 | M. C. Mathew ... ... ... ... | Do. | 1888 | Mavelikara. |
| Do. | 1888 | P. Madaven Pillay ... ... ... | Do. | 1888 | Kottayam. |
| Do. | 1888 | P. Cochukrishna Pillay ... ... ... | Do. | 1888 | Cardamom Hills. |
| Do. | 1888 | H. J. D'Lemos ... ... ... ... | Do. | 1888 | Assistant Medical Store-keeper. |
| Do. | 1888 | P. Mahomed Ismail Munavery ... ... | Do. | 1888 | Nayar Brigade. (*temporary.*) |
| November | 1889 | A. Aiyemperumal Pillay ... ... ... | November | 1889 | Lunatic Asylum. (*temporary.*) |
| October | 1880 | T. Lazar ... ... ... ... | June | 1892 | General Hospital. |

### Durbar Physician's Office.

T. A. Shunmoogam Pillay ... ...Head Clerk.
C. S. Mahathava Iyen ... ... ...Accounts Clerk.
A. L. Culas ... ... ... ...Correspondence Clerk.
K. Krishna Menon ... ... ... ...Copyist.
G. J. Beemer ... ... ... ...Record-keeper.

### General Medical Stores.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

Sub Asst. Surgeon John Gomez ... ...Medical Store-keeper.
Asst. Apothecary H. J. D'Lemos... ...Asst. Medical Store-keeper.
P. Alagappa Pillay ... ... ... ...Writer.
T. Daniel ... ... ... ... ...Writer. *(on probation,)*

### General Hospital, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician.
Superintendent.

N. Soobramonia Iyer, M. B. & C. M., M. A. ...Asst. Surgeon, *in charge.*

### Maternity Hospital, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

John Gomez ... ... ...Sub. Asst. Surgeon, *in charge.*
Mrs. G. V. Spooner ... ...*(Madras Midwifery Deploma)* Matron.

### Tycaud Hospital, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

K. M. Kuryan, L. M. & S. ... ... ...Apothecary, *in charge.*

### Lunatic Hospital, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

A. Aiyemperumal Pillay ...Asst. Apothecary, *in temporary charge.*

### Fort Dispensary, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

N. Govinda Pillay ... ... ... ...Apothecary, *in charge.*

### Vaccination.

M. J. Carvalho ... ... ...*(Asst. Surgeon)* Superintendent.
M. Krishna Pillay ... ... ...Inspector, Quilon Circle.
J. Nicholas ... ... ... ... Do. Kottayam Circle.
S. Rayappen ... ... ... ...Writer.
C. Aroomoogam Pillay ... ......2nd Writer.
A. Veeraswamy Rajoo ... ...Head Vaccinator.

*The Establishment consists of 48 Vaccinators divided into 4 classes including a female vaccinator. The Vaccination Department is under the orders of the Durbar Physician.*

### Victoria Hospital and Medical School for women, Quilon.

Asst. Surgeon, E. Poonen, M. D., B. A.
Superintendent.

Mrs. M. Quinless ... ...*(Madras Midwifery Diploma)* Matron.

# MILITARY.

## NAYAR BRIGADE.

| Rank and Name. | Date of Appointment to Travancore Government. | Date of Commission in Her Majesty's Service. | To what Corps and Presidency belonging. | Rank and Appointment in the Travancore Service. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colonel W. T. Brereton ... | 8th June 1890. | 10th October 1887. | Madras Staff Corps. | Commanding. |
| Lieutenant E. H. Boome ... | 10th May 1893. | 16th November 1887. | Do. Do. ... | Commandant 1st Battalion. |
| Lieutenant H. S. Ferguson .. | 11th August 1885. | November 1880. | Reserve of officers... | Commandant 2nd Battalion & Artillery. |
| STAFF. | | | | |
| Lieutenant H. S. Ferguson ... | .. ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | Staff Officer. |
| Lieutenant E. H. Boome ... | .. ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | Quarter Master. |
| Dr. E. Innes ... | 3rd December 1893. | ... ... ... | ... ... .. | In Medical charge. |
| Khader Ally ... | 13th June 1885. | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | Subadar Major, Body Guard. |
| Mallan Pillay ... | 4th March 1862. | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | Subadar Major, 1st Battalion. |
| Isvara Pillay ... | 29th December 1856. | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | Do. Do. 2nd Battalion. |

UNIFORM... BODY GUARD—Royal Blue, Facing White and Yellow, Lace Gold.
ARTILLERY—Royal Blue, Facing Scarlet, Do.
INFANTRY—SCARLET. 1st Battalion, Facing Olive Green, Lace Gold.
2nd Battalion, Facing Royal Blue, Do.

Establishment of a Battalion of Infantry—1 Subadar Major, 7 Subadars, 1 Jemadar Adjt., 7 Jemadars, 1 Regimental Havildar Major. 1 Drill Havildar, 39 Havildars, 1 Drill Naigue, 39 Naigues, 590 Privates, 1 Drum and Fife Havildar, 8 Drummers and 9 Fifers, Total 705.

Establishment of Artillery—1 Jemadar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naigues, 25 Gunners, Total 30. 6 guns.

Establishment of Band—1 Havildar, 1 Naigue, and 30 Musicians, Total 32.

Establishment of Body Guard—1 Subadar Major, 1 Jemadar, 1 Veterinarian, 1 Regimental Havildar Major, 1 Troop Havildar Major, 1 Drill Havildar, 1 Havildar, 4 Naigues, 1 Farrier Major, 1 Farrier, 2 Trumpeters, 2 Rough Riders, 45 Privates, 1 Nalbund 2 Puckalies, 1 Chowdry, 35 Syces, 60 Grass-cutters, Total 161. 2 Elephants, 60 Horses, 2 Bullocks.

Attached to the Brigade—1 Serjeant Major, and 1 Quarter Master Serjeant. Total 2.

## Civil Servants.

### Attached to the Brigade.

J. A. Matcher... ... ...Band Director.
Sub-Asst. Surgeon Rozario ...Medical Subordinate, 1st Battalion.
T. Muthiya Pillay ... ...Interpreter, Brigade office.
Asst. Apothecary Mahomed Ismail Munavery...Medical Subordinate, 2nd Battalion.
Isvara Pillay... ...Samprethy.
B. Comely ... ...English Clerk, Brigade Office and 1 Store-keeper, Brigade Hospital, 1 Store Superintendent, 3 English Clerks, 1 Brigade Head Rayasam, 2 Accountants, 2 Battalion Rayasams, 18 Malayalam Writers, 1 Tailor, 5 Artificers, 2 Puckalies, 1 Chuckler, 6 Sweepers, 6 Toties. 1 Masalchee, 1 Ward Cooly. Total 57.

### Attached to the Body Guard.

J. Brewart... ...Head English Clerk and in charge of Body Guard [Stores.
V. Vedanayakam Pillay ...English Clerk.
2 Chucklers, 1 Tanner, 1 Smith, 1 Peon, 1 Bellows Boy, 1 Derzee, 1 Coachman, 1 Bullock Driver. Total 11.
Total 1,707 of all grades, 6 Guns, 60 Horses, 2 Elephants, 2 Bullocks.

## Commanding Officers of the Nayar Brigade.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9th Regt. M. N. I. | Captain A. McLeod | | 1815. | |
| H. M.'s 30th Regt. | Captain O. W. Gray | 1st July | 1819. | |
| H. M.'s 1st Regt. | Major H. Farquharson | 21st April | 1829. | |
| 1st. Lt. Cavalry | Captain G. Faris | 30th August | 1830. | |
| 4th Regt. N. I. | Captain R. N. Campbell | 2nd December | 1834. | |
| 45th Regt. N. I. | Lieut. (Bt. Captain) W. E. Lockhart | 22nd June | 1842. | |
| 17th Regt. N. I. | Captain (Bt. Major) J. Gunning | 11th January | 1844. | |
| 2nd Regt. N. I. | Captain (Bt. Major) R. Shirreff | 17th December | 1845. | |
| 16th Regt. N. I. | Major S. A. Grant | 22nd June | 1850. | |
| 2nd Regt. N. I. | Captain (Bt. Lt. Col.) R. N. Faunce | 20th July | 1855. | |
| M. S. C. | Major H. Drury | 21st April | 1862. | |
| M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry) | Major J. N. Maclean | 10th May | 1867. | |
| 23rd Regt. N. I. | Captain (Bt. Major) S. W. Lennox | 7th April | 1869. | Acting. |
| M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry) | Major J. N. Maclean | 17th November | 1870. | |
| M. S. C. | Major J. A. Ellis | 17th June | 1872. | |
| M. S. C. | Major A. F. F. Bloomfield | 23rd April | 1873. | Acting. |
| M. S. C. | Major St. G. Caulfeild | 7th July | 1875 | |
| M. S. C. | Major A. A. Davidson | 1st May | 1876. | Acting. |
| M. S. C. | Major St. G. Caulfeild | 26th February | 1878. | |
| M. Lt. Cavalry | Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen | 25th July | 1879. | |
| M. S. C. | Col. W. T. Brereton | 8th June | 1890. | |

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

A. H. Jacob, M. A., M. E., M. INST. C. E., F. I. INST...Chief Engineer.

### Permanent Executive Establishment.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. B. B. Sherman, A. M. INST. C. E. | ...1st Executive Engineer, (on furlough to Europe.) |
| J. A. D. Lloyd, M. INST. C. E. | ...2nd do. |
| K. K. Kuruvella, B. C. E., A. M. INST. C. E. | 3rd do. |
| F. J. Jacob ... ... ... | ...Assistant Engineer. |
| J. Whitbread... ... ... | ...Sub-Engineer. |
| J. Jackson ... ... ... | ... do. |
| W. G. Mersh... ... ... | ...Supervisor. |
| ——— ... ... ... | ... do. |
| ——— ... ... ... | ... do. |
| S. V. Appavoo Pundit ... | ...Assistant Supervisor. |
| V. K. Narayana Oonithan, A. C. E. ... | do. |
| W. H. McLean ... ... | ... do. |
| S. Aroomooda Iyengar ... | ...Overseer. |
| M. Keshava Pillay ... ... | ... do. |
| S. G. Krishnaswamy Iyer, A. C. E. ... | do. |
| N. Kashava Pillay ... ... | ... do. |
| P. G. Venkattasoobyer, A. C. E. | ... do. |
| Geo. Eapen ... ... ... | ...1st class Asst. Overseer. |
| P. J. Ittyerah ... ... | ... do. |
| Geo. Carvalho ... ... | ... do. |
| K. V. Kuryan ... ... | ... do. |
| V. Coopooswamy Iyer ... | ... do. |
| N. Rajangum Iyer ... ... | ... do. |
| G. Pudmanabha Iyer ... | ... do. |
| N. Rungaswamy Pillay ... | ...2nd class Asst. Overseer. |
| V. L. Soobramania Iyer ... | ... do. |
| C. J. Joseph ... ... ... | ... do. |
| K. Shungarasooba Annavi ... | ... do. |
| C. D. Soobraya Iyer ... | ... do. |
| K. Rajagopala Iyer ... ... | ... do. |
| F. L. D'Cruz ... ... ... | ... do. |
| T. M. Soobraya Pillay ... | ...Sub-Overseer. |
| R. Ramanuja Naidoo ... | ... do. Services lent to the Marahmut Dept. |
| W. Vanspall ... ... ... | ... do. Acting for Ramanuja Naidoo. |
| R. Letchmina Pillay... ... | ... do. |
| C. Venkateeswara Iyen ... | ... do. |
| W. A. Matcher ... ... | ... do. |
| A. Jacob John ... ... | ... do. |
| V. P. Streenivasa Row ... | ... do. |
| S. Coomara Pillay ... ... | ... do. |
| P. Shandrashakara Pillay ... | ... do. |
| P. Sivasoobramoniya Pillay... | ... do. |

## Supernumerary Establishment.

A. Kunjuni Panikar ... ...Overseer.
P. V. Rajangum Iyer ... ...Sub-Overseer.
N. Nanoo Pillay ... ... ... do.
——— ... ... ... ...
——— ... ... ... ...

Strength varying with allotment.

## Permanent Office Establishment.

*Chief Engineer's Office.*

C. R. Mitchell ... ... ...Manager.
T. M. Nullacunnoo Pillay ... ...Head Accountant.
V. S. Gomez ... ... ... ...Accountant.
P. Moothooswamy Pillay ... ... do.
M. Appavoo Pillay ... ... ... do.
R. Thanoo Pillay ... ... ... do.
P. Valoo Pillay ... ... ... do.
T. K. Paramaswarèn Pillay... ... do.
T. Soobiah Pillay ... ... ...Head Correspondence Clerk.
P. Velayuthen Pillay ... ...Correspondence Clerk.
J. D. Bhanu ... ... ... ... do.
S. J. Mahomed Hussain ... ... do.
S. Mathaven Pillay ... ... ... do.
P. Pulpanaba Pillay... ... ... do.
A. C. Soobramonia Pillay ... ...Cashier.
P. Permanayagom Pillay ... .. General Storekeeper.
W. D. Wheeler ... ... ...Head Draughtsman.
T. C. Anantha Iyer ... ... ...Assistant do.
A. Moothookrishna Pillay ... ... do. do.
S. Shungaranarayana Pillay ...Drawing Office Clerk.
J. Freeman ... ... ...Workshop Superintendent.

## Executive Engineer's Office.

*Southern Division, Head Quarters—Nagercoil.*

T. M. Ramalingom Pillay ... .. Head Clerk.
T.V. Soobraya Pillay ... ...Draughtsman.
C. Valayuthen Chettiar ... ...Cash Writer.
S. Visvanatha Iyen ... ... ...Correspondence Clerk.
S. Courtallem Achary ... ... do.
V. Samuel ... ... .. ...Storekeeper

*Quilon Division, Head Quarters—Quilon.*

J. D'Cruz .. ... ... ...Head Clerk.
A. Harihara Iyen ... ... ...Cash Writer.
Geo. Britto ... ... ... ...Correspondence Clerk.
T. K. Chokalingom Pillay ... ... do.
C. Valoo Pillay ... ... ...Storekeeper.

*Northern Division, Head Quarters—Kottayam.*

A. S. Gomez ... ... ... ...Head Clerk.
P. Jacob .. ... ... ...Cash Writer.
J. R. D'Cruz ... ... ...Correspondence Clerk.
K. Narayana Pie ... ... .... do.
Benjamin Gomez ... ... ...Storekeeper.

*Trivandrum Division, Head Quarters—Trivandrum.*

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Anthony ... ... ... | ...Head Clerk. |
| A. J. Vareed ... ... ... | ...Cash Writer. |
| M. B. Pereira ... ... | ...Correspondence Clerk. |
| K. Govinda Pillay ... ... | ... do. |
| S. Boothanatha Pillay ... | ...Storekeeper. |

## DEPARTMENTS OF TANKS AND IRRIGATION.

P. Thanu Pillay, M. A. ... ...Dewan Peishcar, *In charge.*

### Tank Department.

| | |
|---|---|
| V. Anantanarayana Iyer, C. E. ... | ...Supervisor. |
| C. Meenachi Naidu ... ... | ...Sub-Overseer. |
| K. C. Iyappen Pillay ... ... | ... do. |
| ——— ... ... ... ... | ...Sumprethy. |
| P. Cochu Krishnen Thumby ... | ...Correspondence Clerk. |

### Irrigation Department.

| | |
|---|---|
| R. Chandrabhanoo Lala ... ... | ...Supervisor. |
| S. Neelacunda Iyer ... ... | ...Goomastha. |
| P. Ramaswamy Pillay ... ... | ...Aminadar. |
| Gurumoorthi Iyen ... ... | ...Vijarippu, Anantanar |
| S. Pudmanabha Pillay ... ... | ... do. Pazhayar. |
| Kumara Pillay ... ... ... | ... do. P. Puttanar. |
| Sooba Naick ... ... ... | ... do. N. Puttanar. |
| S. Kumaraswamy Naick ... ... | ... do. Alaturayar. |

## SALT DEPARTMENT.

S. Rama Row ... ... ...Ag. Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue, Travancore.

### Ullams.

| | |
|---|---|
| P. Krishna Pillay, B. A. | ...Superintendent, Tamarakulam. |
| Kumaren Thumby ... | ... Do. Rajakamangalam. |
| Soobramanya Ghanapati | ...Deputy Superintendent, on duty at Variyur. |
| Charles Cleur ... ... | ...Preventive Inspector, Tamarakulam (on other duty.) |
| Pudmanabha Pillay ... | ...Acting Do. |
| Sivaramakrishna Iyer ... | ...Preventive Inspector, Rajakamangalam. |

### Salt Inspectors.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. Kohlhoff | ...1st class Insp. in charge of the Northern range. |
| Vencoba Row | ...2nd do. do. Central do. |
| Subba Row | ...3rd do. do. Southern do. |

### Kuduchantirams.

N. Streenivasa Row ... ...Superintendent, Alleppey.
S. Narayana Pillay ... ... do. Quilon.
Valoo Pillay ... ... ... do. Trivandrum.
Gopala Menon ... ... ... do. Munampam.

## COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT ALLEPPEY.

J. Rohde ... ... ... ...Commercial Agent, (*on furlough.*)
C. J. Maltby ... ... ... ...Acting do.
M. Kunjookrishna Panikar, B.A. & B L., ..Assistant (on leave.)
S. Shungara Pillay, B. A. ... ...Acting Assistant.
T. Lakshmana Pillay, B. A. ... ...Head Clerk.

## MASTER ATTENDANTS.

J. Rohde ... ... ... ...Alleppey (*on furlough.*)
C. J. Maltby ... ... ... ...Acting.
A. Hoogewerf ... ... ... ...Quilon.
P. Sathianasan, B. A. ... ... ...Colachel.

## CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

J. Rohde ... ...Customs Master, Alleppey, (*on furlough.*)
C. J. Maltby ... ...Acting do. do.
W. P. Vieyra ... ...Supt. of Customs do.
A. Hoogewerf ... ... do. do. Quilon.
M. Yagappa Pillay ... do. do. Arukutti.
Venkatachelum Iyer ... do. do. Aryankavu range.
P. Madhaven Pillay ... do. do. Aramboly do.
S. B. Dias, B. A. ...Customs and Bankshall Superintendent Trivandrum Division.
Madhaven Pillay ...Preventive Supt. Kottayam Division.
——— ... ... Do. Inspector Shertallay do.
Ameeran ... ... Do. Sub-Insp. do.
Theriya Khan ... ... Do. Insp. Parur range.
Shaik Abeeb ... ... Do. Sub-Insp. Vaikam range.
Shaik Esmail ... ... Do. do. Alangad do.
Kashava Pillay... ... Do. Piravam do.
Abdulla Shah ... ... Do. Coomaragum do.

## TOBACCO DEPARTMENT.

Pudmanabha Pillay ...Supt. Tobacco Bankshall, Quilon.
Soobramony Iyen ... Do. do. Alleppey.
Soobramony Iyen, B. A.... Do. do. Kottar.
Mathaven Pillay ... Do. do. Trivandrum.
Ramakrishna Iyen ... Do. do. Muvattupuzha.
Parameswaren Thumby..Vicharrippu do. Alwaye.
Govinda Pillay ... ... Do. do. Parur.

## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

T. F. Bourdillon, F. L. S....Conservator of Forests.
J. S. Sealy ... ...Deputy do. Northern Range, (on other duty.)
T. C. Legge ... ... do. do. Southern Range.
A. F. Sanderson ...Reserve Settlement Officer.
M. Thomas ... ...Asst. Conservator of Forests in charge of the Northern Division.
R. Stevenage ... ... do. do. Puliyara Range.
A. C. Watts .. ... do. do. Koni Range.
T. Raja Rama Row ...Office Sheristadar.
Z. Welcome ... ...Superintendent, Perukata Depôt.
Ramaswamy Iyen ...Superintendent, Puliyara do.
A. M. Sawyer ... ...Forest Ranger, Malayattur.
Shangranarayana Iyen... do. Nagercoil do.
F. R. Fernandez ... *do.* *Kumili* *do.*
B. Bob ... ... ...Superintendent, Teak Plantations.
Syed Mustapha... ...Cardamom Amenadar.
Anandasubramony Iyen..Neduvengad do.
J. B. Fernandez ...Maramut Overseer.
Govinda Menoven ...Mahendragery Amenadar.
R. J. Moreira ... ...Clerk, Head Office.

### Timber Depots.

| Northern Division. | Central Division. | Southern Division. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Verapoly. | 1. Viyapuram. | 1. Perukata. |
| 2. Vettikkad. | 2. Puliyara. | 2. Kattakaday. |
| 3. Parampuzha. | 3. Quilon (2 Depôts.) | 3. Nagercoil. |
| 4. Kumili. | | 4. Mahendragiri. |
| 5. Ramakatary. | | |

---

## CARDAMOM DEPARTMENT.

C. J. Maltby ... ...Superintendent and District Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, on other duty.
J. S. Sealy ... ...Ag. Superintendent and Dist. Magistrate.
A. W. L. Vernede ...Asst. Supt. and 1st Class Magt. Anchanad.
G. Narayana Pillay ... ...Sumprathy.
K. Sankoonny Pillay ...Head Clerk.
P. Sankra Pillay ... ...Head Rayasam.
M. Mathaven Pillay ... ... Do. Gumastha (Dist Magistrate's Court.)
Narayana Pillay ... ... Do. Sagaripoo.
A. N. Pothan... ... ...Assistant Rayasam.
Krishna Pillay ... ... Do. Sagaripoo.

---

## MARYVILLE GARDEN, PEERMADE.

R. Gonsalvez ... ... ... ...Superintendent.

# EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

## English.

### H. H. THE MAHARAJA'S HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E. ...Principal.

### College.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S E. ...Professor of Mathematics.
C. S Boyle, B. A. ... ... ... Do. English.
A. W. Bishop, PH. D. ... ... ... Do. Chemistry.
P. Sundaram Pillai, M. A., F. M. U. ... Do. Philosophy.
M. LaBouchardiere, M. A. ... ... Do. English.
A. Valliyananda Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L. Asst. Do. Mathematics.
N. Krishnaswamy Aiyer, B. A. ...Do. Do. Science.
R. Krishnaswamy Aiyer, B. A. ...Mathematical Tutor.
N. Ramakurup, B. A. ... ... ...Malayalam Munshi.
S. Vydhianadha Sastri ... ...Sanskrit Do.
V. Ganapati Pillai ... ... ...Tamil Do.
P. Thomas ... ... ... ...Head Clerk.
V. Padmanabha Aiyan ... ...Asst. Do.
V. Ramakrishna Pillai ... ...Do. Do.

### High School.

J. A. Duthie, M. A. ... ... ...Head Master.
S. Srinivasa Aiyan, B. A. ... ...General Assistant.
K. Paramu Pillai, B. A. ... ... Do. Do.
S. Iswara Aiyan ... ... ... Do. Do.
M. Rama Varma Tampan, B. A. ...Teacher Fifth Form.
R. Govinda Pillai, B. A. ... ... Do. Do. Do.
V. R. Soobramanya Aiyan ... ... Do. Fourth Do.
K Sivaramakrishna Aiyan ... ... Do. Third Do.
J. Varkki ... ... ... ... Do. Do. Do.
P. Ramakrishna Aiyan ... ... Do. Do. Do.
P. Krishna Aiyan, B. A. ... ... Do. Do. Do.
M. R. Venketarama Aiyan, B. A. ... Do. Second Do.
A. G. Mathen, B. A. ... ... ... Do. Do. Do.
K. Padmanabha Pillai, B A. ... ... Do. Do. Do.
K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B. A. ... ... Do. Do. Do.
K. Purushothaman Pillai ... ...Asst. Malayalam Munshi.
R. Narayana Pillai ... ... ... Do. Do. Do.
K. Krishna Aiyangar ... ... ... Do. Tamil Do.
S. Soobramanya Sastri, M. A. ... Do. Sanskrit Do.
Assistant Masters ... ... ... 10.

### Law College.

W. T. A. Cosby, Barrister-at-Law ...Principal.
A. M. Muthunayagam Pillai, B.A., B.L. ...Senior Professor.
R. Viraragava Aiyengar, B. A. & B. L. ...Junior Professor.
R. Ananda Row, B. A. & B. L. ... do. do.

### Huzur Educational Office.

N. Narayana Pillay, B. A. ... ...Head Clerk.

### Inspectors of Schools.

C. Krishna Pillay, B. A. ... ...Northern Range.
P. Ayappen Pillay, B. A. ... ...Central Range.
P. Ramaswamy Iyen, B. A. ...Southern Range.

### Assistant Inspectors.

| | |
|---|---|
| S. Anandanarayana Iyen ... | .. Supernumerary. |
| G. Soobramony Iyen ... | ...Tovala and Agastisvaram. |
| Pulpoo Thumby ... ... | ...Eraniel and Kalkulam. |
| K. Narayana Kurukul, B. A. | ...Vilavankod & Neyyattinkara. |
| K. Pulpoo Pillay, B. A. ... | ...Trivandrum, Nedumangad and Chirayinkil. |

### Sub-Inspectors.

| | |
|---|---|
| Krishna Iyen ... ... | ...1st and 2nd Districts. |
| Narayana Pillay ... ... | ...3rd and 4th Districts. |

### Taluq Inspectors.

| | |
|---|---|
| Veloo Pillay ... ... | ...Kottarakara |
| Regupathi Iyen ... ... | ...Pattanapuram. |
| Mahalinga Sastri ... ... | ...Shencottah. |
| Gopala Pillay ... ... | ...Quilon. |
| Samoo Sastri ... ... | ...Kunnattur. |
| Pulpoo Pillay ... ... | ...Karunagapalli. |
| Pudmanaba Iyen ... ... | ...Kartikapalli. |
| Rama Iyen ... ... ... | ...Mavelikara. |
| Culathoor Iyen ... ... | ...Chengannur. |
| Rama Iyen ... ... ... | ...Tiruvalla. |
| Krishnen Onny ... ... | ...Ampalapuzha. |
| Parasurama Iyen ... ... | ...Shertallay. |
| Achutha Variar ... ... | ...Vaikam. |
| Shungoo Variar ... ... | ...Ettumanur. |
| Shungara Iyen ... ... | ...Kottayam. |
| Pudmanabha Pillay ... | ...Changanachery. |
| Neelacunda Iyen ... ... | ...Minachil. |
| Amirthanatha Iyen ... | ...Muvattupuzha & Todupuzha. |
| Venkiteswera Iyen ... | ...Kunnatnad. |
| Ramakrishna Variar ... | ...Alangad. |
| Sreenevasa Iyen ... .. | ...Paravur. |

### High Schools.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| K. Reghunatha Iyen, B. A. | ...Head Master, | Kottar. |
| Vasudeva Row ... ... | do. | Quilon. |
| R. Eswera Pillay, B. A. ... | do. | Alleppey. |

### District English Schools.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| V. Krishna Iyen ... | ...Head Master, | Thuckalay. |
| R. Sami Iyen ... (Ag.) ... | do. | Shencottah. |
| R. Venkitiswera Iyen... ... | do. | Paravur. |
| K. Shungran Pandalay ... | do. | Mavelikara. |
| L. Narayana Iyen ... ... | do. | Tiruvalla. |
| M. Mathew ... ... ... | do. | Kayangulam. |
| C. Pudmanaba Iyen ... ... | do. | Haripad. |
| S. Viswanatha Iyen ... ... | do. | Attungal. |
| K. Sooba Iyen... ... ... | do. | Ampalapuzha. |
| R. Veloo Pillay ... ... | do. | Neyyattinkara. |
| Vancheeswara Iyen ... ... | do. | Chirayinkil. |
| J. N. Daniel ... ... ... | do. | Changanachery. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J. Ananthasooba Iyen .. | Head Master | Eraniel. |
| R. Apothera Iyen ... ... | do. | Tiruvattar. |
| V. Shungra Pillay .. ... | do. | Alwaye. |
| S. Venkitaswara Iyen, (Ag.)... | do. | Kottarakara. |
| L. Ramalinga Iyen ... ... | do. | Bhutapandi. |
| S. Soobramony Iyen, B. A. .. | do. | Vaikam. |
| V. Venkitasoobramony Iyen... | do. | Special school, Mavelikara. |

**The Sanskrit College, Trivandrum.**

| | |
|---|---|
| A. R. Raja Raja Vurmah, M. A. ... | ...Principal. |
| Ganapathi Sastrial ... ... | ...Head Master. |
| Parameswara Muthath ... ... | ...Teacher, Medical class. |

**District Vernacular Schools.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| V. Soondrum Iyen, B. A. ... | Head Master, | Normal school, | | Kottar. |
| K. Ramen Thumby, B. A. ... | do. | Female | do. | Trivandrum. |
| ——— ... | do. | Central | do. | do. |
| Valoo Thumby, B. A. ... | do. | do. | do. | Tiruvalla. |
| ——— ... | do. | do. | do. | Paravur. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rajangom Iyen ... .. | First Master, | Suchindram | | School. |
| Vencitasooba Iyen ... ... | do. | do. | Girls' | do. |
| Shungrasooba Iyen ... | do. | Kottar | do. | do. |
| Perumal Pillay ... ... | do. | Eraniel | | do. |
| Ramakrishna Iyen... ... | do. | Kalkulam | | do. |
| Marthanda Pillay ... ... | do. | do. | Girls' | do. |
| Mahadeva Iyen ... ... | do. | Tiruvattar | | do. |
| Arumugom Pillay ... ... | do. | do. | Girls' | do. |
| Ramakrishna Pillay ... | do. | Vilavancod | | do. |
| Pudmanabha Pillay ... | do. | Kuzhittura | Girls' | do. |
| Govinda Pillay ... ... | do. | Munchira | do. | do. |
| Pudmanabha Iyen ... ... | do. | Neyyattinkara | | do. |
| Valoo Pillay ... ... | do. | do. | Girls' | do. |
| Marthanda Pillay ... ... | do. | Parassala | do. | do. |
| Pudmanabhen Thumby ... | do. | Karamana | do. | do. |
| Pudmanabha Pillay ... | do. | Manathitta | do. | do. |
| Parameswaren ... ... | do. | Nedumangad | | do. |
| Krishna Pillay ... ... | do. | Chirayinkil | | do. |
| Cashava Pillay ... ... | do. | do. | Girls' | do. |
| Parameswaren Pillay ... | do. | Kottarakara | | do. |
| Cootalom Iyen ... ... | do. | Shencottah | | do. |
| Chithambarom Iyen ... | do. | do. | Girls' | do. |
| Bhuthalingom Iyen ... | do. | Quilon | | do. |
| Viswanatha Iyen ... ... | do. | do. | do. | do. |
| Sasha Iyen... ... ... | do. | Karunagapalli | | do. |
| Pulpoo Pillay ... ... | do. | do. | Girls' | do. |
| Parameswaren Pillay ... | do. | Kartikapalli | | do. |
| Pudmanabha Iyen... ... | do. | Haripad | Girls' | do. |
| Shungra Iyen ... ... | do. | Mavelikara | | do. |
| Pudmanabha Iyen... ... | do. | do. | Girls' | do. |
| Narayanan Potty ... ... | do. | Chengannur | | do. |
| Sivarama Pillay ... ... | do. | do. | Girls' | do. |
| Parameswaren Pillay ... | do. | Tiruvalla | do. | do. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sivaramakrishna Iyen | ...First Master | Ampalapuzha | School. |
| Harihara Iyen ... | ... do | do. Girls' | do. |
| Shungaranarayana Iyen ... | do. | Shertallay | do. |
| Krishna Pillay ... | ... do. | do. Girls' | do. |
| Eswera Iyen ... | ... do. | Vaikam | do. |
| Neelacunda Iyen ... | ... do. | do. Girls' | do. |
| Narayana Iyen ... | ... do. | Cheranaloor | do. |
| Vencittarama Iyen | ... do. | Ettumanur Girls' | do. |
| Ganapathi Iyen ... | ... do. | Kottayam | do. |
| Mathaven Pillay ... | ... do. | Changanachery | do. |
| Rama Iyen... ... | ... do. | Muvattupuzha Girls' | do. |
| Cashava Kymal ... | ... do. | Kunnatnad | do. |
| Sivaramakrishna Sastrial... | do. | do. Girls' | do. |
| Ramaswamy Iyen ... | ... do. | Parur do. | do. |
| Ganapathi Iyen ... | ... do. | Kottarakara do. | do. |
| Andi Pillay ... | ... do. | Punalur do. | do. |
| Bhagavati Pillay ... | ... do. | Pala do. | do. |
| Chenthiperumal Pillay | ... do. | Kottar Mahomedan | do. |
| Chukrapani Variar | ... do. | Aranmula special | do. |
| Cochukrishna Pillay | ... do. | Lekshmy Bye's Girls' | do. |

**Aided Schools.**

Fort High school, Trivandrum. Ag. Head Master, V. Ramakrishna Iyen, B. A.

Town Do. Do. Head Master, I. Ramakrishna Iyen, B.A.

Cambridge Nicholson Institution Kottayam. Principal The Rev. Jacob Thomson, B. A.

C. M. S. Pastor's school, Kottayam. Manager, The Ven'ble. Archdeacon Koshi.

St. Ephraim's school, Mannanam. Manager, The Rev. Fr. Zacharias.

Anglo-Vernacular school, Chengannur. Manager, V. Narayana Pillay.

Native High school, Trivandrum. Head Master, T. Marthandom Thumpy, B. A.

Convent Girls' school, Quilon. ——————

Middle school, Martandam. Manager, The Rev. J. Knowles.

Convent of the Holy Angels, Trivandrum. Manager, The Rev. Fr. Victor.

C. M. S. Girls' school, Kottayam. Lady Supt. Miss M. F. Baker.

St. Joseph's Girls' school, Krishnapuram. Manager Mr. B. M. Oliver.

Town Girls' school, Nagercoil. Lady Supt. Mrs. A. L. Duthie.

Buchanan Institution, Pallam. Principal The Rev E. Bellerby, B. A.

Anglo-Vernacular Mission school, Pallam. Manager, The Rev. J. Chandy.

Sacred Heart's school, Eravipuram. Manager, The Rev. Fr. Joseph Rebeira.

St Joseph's Anglo-Vernacular school, Perumatura. Manager, Mr. H. D'Silva.

St. Philomena's school, Kunammavu. Manager The Rev. Fr. Eliseus.

Anglo-Vernacular school, Nindakara. Manager, Mr. M. D. Fernandez.

Anglo-Vernacular school, Putupalli. Manager, Mathoo Mathoo.

## Grant-in-aid Schools.

| NAME OF THE APPLICANT FOR GRANT. | NO. OF SCHOOLS. |
|---|---|
| The Rev.. A. L. Allan ... ... | ... 62 |
| " Rev. I. H Hacker ... ... | ...114 |
| " Rev. J. Knowles... ... ... | ... 69 |
| " Rev. C. A. Neve ... ... ... | ... 13 |
| " Rev. E. S. Carr ... ... ... | ... 4 |
| " Most Rev. Mar Thoma ... ... | ...103 |
| " Most Rev. Mar Dionysius ... ... | ... 97 |
| " Rev. J. Duthie ... ... ... | ... 22 |
| Dr. J. R. Fells ... ... ... | ... 4 |
| The Rev. Fr. Elias ... ... ... | ... 2 |
| " Rev. Fr. Salvadore D'Silva ... ... | ... 2 |
| " Rev. Fr. D'Souza ... ... | ... 2 |
| " Rev. Fr. Rosario... .. ... | ... 2 |
| " Rev. Fr. M. Victor ... ... | ... 2 |
| " Rev. Fr. Mirandez, Vicar of Valiathoray | ... 3 |
| " Rev. Fr. Souarez, Vicar of Poontura ... | ... 1 |
| " Rev. Fr. Martin ... ... ... | ... 3 |
| " Rev. J. Thompson ... ... | ... 2 |
| " Rev. Fr. Xaviriar ... ... | ... 3 |
| The Malayalee Sabha ... ... | ... 13 |
| The Rev. Fr. Carlos ... ... ... | ... 1 |
| " Rev. Fr. Victor ... ... ... | ... 2 |
| " Rev. Fr. Isidore (Mulakumud) ... | ... 4 |
| " Rev. Fr G. Gregory ... ... | ... 2 |
| " Rev. Fr. G. B. Gonsalves ... ... | ... 2 |
| " Rev. Fr. Antoninus ... ... | ... 1 |
| " Rev. J. H. Bishop ... ... | ... 14 |
| " Rev. F. Painter ... ... ... | ... 16 |
| " Rev. Fr. D. Fernandez ... ... | ... 1 |
| " Rev. Fr. J. Pereira ... ... | ... 2 |
| " Right Rev. E. N. Hodges ... ... | ... 98 |
| " Rev. A. H. Lash... ... ... | ... 3 |
| " Rev. Fr. Marsol C. Presentation ... | ... 1 |
| " Rev. Fr. J. Pires... ... ... | ... 3 |
| " Rev. C. E. R. Romilly ... ... | ... 3 |
| Miss. M. F. Baker ... ... ... | ... 2 |
| The Salvation Army ... ... ... | ... 16 |
| Lady Superior, St. Joseph's Convent, Quilon... | ... 1 |
| Schools under Native management ... | ...690 |
| Un-aided schools, under inspection ... | ...190 |

## Agricultural Demonstration Farm.

B. S. Narayanaswamy-Iyen, B. A, ... ...Superintendent.

## Trivandrum Reformatory.

W. Watts ... ... ... ... ...Superintendent.

## Sirkar Girls' High School, Trivandrum.

Miss A. C. Donnelly... ...Lady Superintendent.
T. Japagnanam ... ...Writer.

NORMAL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

S. Sankaranarayana Iyer ...1st Assistant.
J. Gregory Pillay ... ...2nd do.
Miss Eliza Rodriguez ...3rd do.

SENIOR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

T. Japagnanam ... ...Senior Asst. teacher, Mathematics.
J. Gregory Pillay ... ...Assistant teacher.
S. Sankaranarayana Iyer ...Science teacher.
R. Soobramony Iyer ... ...Malayalam Munshi.
P. S. Ramaswamy Iyer ...Tamil do.

JUNIOR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Miss Eliza Rodriguez ...Head teacher, (on leave.)
Miss Olive Bain ... ... do. (Acting.)
Miss Peninnah Moses ...Assistant.
Miss Elizabeth Cumberland... do.

GENERAL STAFF.

Miss Joanna Mead ... ...Music teacher.
R. Chelvaranga Naidu ...Artist.
Miss Leonara Favier ... ...Work teacher.
Valoo Pillay ... ... ...Drill Instructor.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT.

English, Latin, French, Tamil, Malayalam, Mathematics, Elementary Sciences and Hygiene, English and Indian History, Geography, Lessons on objects, Lessons in method of teaching &c., in addition to the usual Educational routine. Accomplishments:—Music, Drawing, Plain Sewing and Cutting out, lessons in cookery, theoretical and practical, Ornamental Kindergarten and Fancy Needle-work.

## Industrial School of Arts.

K. Narayana Iyen, B. A. ... ...Superintendent.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT AT PRESENT.

Free-hand drawing. Model drawing.
Measurement drawing. Practical Geometry.
Science of perspective. Modelling.
Pottery painting. Carving on wood, ivory, horn,
Lacquer work. cocoanut-shell &c. including
Kuftgari-work. inlaid work.
Engraving on wood & metal. Pottery & porcelain manufacture.
Photography.

## OBSERVATORY, TRIVANDRUM.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E. ...Honorary Director.
S. Pulpanabha Pillay ... ... ...Head Assistant.
P. Valoo Pillay ... ... ... ...Second do.
E. Cumaraswamy Pillay ... ... ...Third do.
V. Cochukrishna Pillay ... ... ...Fourth do.
Shungra Pillay ... ... ... ...Computer.

## GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

The Museum is under the management of a Committee.

PRESIDENT.

Col. W. T. Brereton.

MEMBERS.

H. S. Ferguson, Esquire, F. L. S.
O. H. Bensley, Esquire, B. A.
K. Krishnaswamy Row, Esquire, F. M. U.

| | |
|---|---|
| H. S. Ferguson, Esquire, F. L. S. | ...Honorary Secretary. |
| Mr. F. J. Ingleby ... | ...Superintendent. |
| T. Alveyn... ... ... | ...Head Writer. |
| K. Pudmanaben Thumby | ...Artist. |
| Sunkaranarayana Pillay | ...Taxidermist. |

1. This is a Museum of Natural History; Raw products used in the Arts and Manufactures; Specimens of Manufactures, Implements and Machinery; Antiquities; Scientific Instruments, Objects of Art, &c.

2. As the collections in the various sections are yet far from complete, specimens for any of them will be very acceptable.

3. The Museum is open gratuitously to the public daily, Sundays excepted, from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

*N. B.*—On the first Wednesday of every month, from 12 noon the rooms are cleared and reserved exclusively for Gosha Ladies.

H. S. FERGUSON, F. L. S.
Honorary Secretary.

---

## GOVERNMENT PUBLIC GARDENS.

The Public Gardens are under the management of a Committee.

PRESIDENT.

Col. W. T. Brereton.

MEMBERS.

H. S. Ferguson, Esquire, F. L. S.
O. H. Bensley, Esquire, B. A.
K. Krishnaswamy Row, Esquire, F. M. U.

| | |
|---|---|
| H. S. Ferguson, Esquire, F. L. S. | ...Honorary Secretary. |
| Mr. F. J. Ingleby ... | ...Superintendent. |
| T. Alveyn ... ... ... | ...Head Writer. |
| ——— ... ... ... | ...Head Gardener. |
| G. Alveyn... ... ... | ...Head Keeper. |

*List of stock at present living in the Gardens.*

## CLASS—MAMMALIA.

### SUB CLASS—EUTHERIA.

*Order—Primates.*

| English Name. | No. | Latin Name. |
|---|---|---|
| Lion-tailed Monkey ... ... | 2 | Macacus silenus. |
| Bonnet Monkey ... ... | 8 | Macacus sinicus. |
| Nilgiri Langur ... ... | 7 | Semnopithecus johni. |
| Galago ... ... ... | 1 | Galago sp. inc. |

*Order—Carnivora.*

| English Name. | No. | Latin Name. |
|---|---|---|
| Lion ... ... | 3 | Felis leo. |
| Tiger ... ... | 2 | Felis tigris. |
| Leopard ... ... | 8 | Felis pardus. |
| Black Leopard ... ... | 1 | Felis pardus var. |
| Fishing Cat ... ... | 1 | Felis viverrina. |
| Jungle Cat ... ... | 1 | Felis chaus. |
| Small Indian Civet ... ... | 1 | Viverricula malaccensis. |
| Indian Palm Civet ... ... | 1 | Paradoxurus niger. |
| Common Indian Mongoose ... | 1 | Herpestes mungo. |
| Nilgiri brown Mongoose ... | 2 | Herpestes fuscus. |
| Striped Hyœna ... ... | 2 | Hyœna striata. |
| Indian wild Dog ... ... | 2 | Cyon dukhunensis. |
| Smooth Indian Otter ... ... | 2 | Lutra macrodus. |
| Common Otter .. ... | 1 | Lutra vulgaris. |
| Himalayan Black Bear ... | 1 | Ursus torquatus |
| Sloth Bear ... ... | 1 | Melursus ursinus. |
| Jackal ... ... | 1 | Canis aureus. |

*Order—Rodentia.*

| English Name. | No. | Latin Name. |
|---|---|---|
| Flying Squirrel ... ... | 2 | Pteromys oral. |
| Hill Squirrel ... ... | 1 | Sciurus indicus. |
| Kangaroo Rat ... ... | 3 | Gerbillus indicus. |
| Indian Mole Rat ... ... | 3 | Nesocia bengalensis. |
| White Rat ... ... | 5 | Mus rattus rufescens. |
| Brown Rat ... ... | 4 | ,, |
| Indian Porcupine ... ... | 8 | Hystrix leucura. |
| Black-naped Hare ... | 3 | Lepus nigricollis. |

*Order—Ungulata.*

| English Name. | No. | Latin Name. |
|---|---|---|
| Nilgiri wild goat ... ... | 1 | Hemitragus hylocrius. |
| Nilgai ... ... | 13 | Boselaphus tragocamelus. |
| Indian Antelope ... ... | 8 | Antelope cervicapra. |
| Sambur ... ... | 7 | Cervus unicolor. |
| Spotted Deer ... ... | 3 | Cervus axis. |
| Indian Mouse-Deer ... ... | 4 | Tragulus meminna. |
| Indian wild Boar ... ... | 2 | Sus cristatus. |
| Great one-horned Rhinoceros ... | 1 | Rhinoceros unicornis. |
| Asiatic wild ass ... ... | 1 | Equus hemionus. |

### SUB CLASS—METATHERIA.

*Order—Marsupialia.*

| English Name. | No. | Latin Name. |
|---|---|---|
| Bennett's Kangaroo ... | 4 | Macropus bennetti. |

## CLASS—AVES.

*Order—Accipitres.*

| English Name. | No. | Latin Name. |
|---|---|---|
| Crested Hawk-Eagle ... ... | 1 | Spizaëtus cirrhœtus. |
| Changeable Hawk Eagle ... | 3 | Spizœtus limnœtus. |
| Marsh Harrier ... ... | 1 | Circus œruginosus. |
| Maroon-backed kite ... ... | 1 | Haliastur indus. |

*Sub-Order—Striges.*

| English Name. | No. | Latin Name. |
|---|---|---|
| Brown Fish Owl ... ... | 4 | Ketupa ceylonensis. |
| Forest Eagle Owl ... ... | 1 | Bubo nipalensis. |

## CLASS—AVES.

| English Name. | No. | Latin Name. |
|---|---|---|
| *Order—Insessores.* | | |
| Green Barbet ... ... | 1 | Megalœma viridis. |
| Madras Bulbul ... ... | 1 | Molpastes hœmorrhous. |
| American Do. ... ... | 1 | |
| Himalayan Black Bulbul ... | 2 | Hypsipetes psaroides. |
| Magpie Robin ... ... | 1 | Copsychus saularis. |
| Weaver-bird ... ... | 2 | Ploceus baya. |
| Black-throated Weaver-bird ... | 2 | Ploceus bengalensis. |
| Yellow-throated Sparrow ... | 1 | Gymnorhis flavicollis. |
| Java Sparrow ... ... | 2 | Munia oryzivora. |
| Do. do. albino ... | 1 | do. do. |
| Black-headed Munia ... | 7 | Munia malacca. |
| Spotted Munia ... ... | 5 | Uroloncha punctulata. |
| Indian Red Munia ... ... | 2 | Sporœginthus amandava. |
| White-breasted Kingfisher ... | 4 | Halcyon fuscus. |
| Jungle Myna ... ... | 1 | Œthiopsar fuscus. |
| Southern Grackle .. ... | 6 | Eulabes religiosa. |
| *Order—Scansores.* | | |
| Rose-ringed Paroquet ... | 2 | Palœornis torquatus. |
| Indian Loriquet ... ... | 1 | Loriculus vernalis. |
| Sulphur-crested Cockatoo ... | 1 | Plictolophus galerita. |
| Rose-breasted ... ... | 1 | ,, roscicappilla. |
| Rose-band Paroquet... ... | 1 | Palœornis eupatrius. |
| Red and Blue macaw ... | 2 | Psittacus macao. |
| *Order—Rasores.* | | |
| The common crowned Pigeon ... | 4 | Goura coronata. |
| Bronze-backed Imperial Pigeon ... | 2 | Carpophaga insignis. |
| Indian Blue Rock-Pigeon ... | 1 | Columba intermedia. |
| Spotted Dove ... ... | 7 | Turtur suratensis. |
| Indian Pea-Fowl ... ... | 1 | Pavo cristatus. |
| Grey Jungle Fowl ... ... | 1 | Gallus sonnerati. |
| Golden Pheasant ... | 2 | Nycthemerus pictus. |
| Black breasted khalij Pheasant ... | 4 | Euplocomus horsfieldi. |
| Black-backed khalij Pheasant ... | 1 | Euplocomus melanonotus. |
| Common Grey Partridge ... | 4 | Ortygornis ponticeriana. |
| Common Grey Quail ... ... | 3 | Coturnix communis. |
| *Order—Grallatores.* | | |
| Blue Heron ... ... | 1 | Ardea cinerea. |
| Pond Heron ... ... | 5 | Ardeola grayi. |
| Cattle Egret ... ... | 1 | Bubulcus coromandus. |
| Hair-crested Stork ... ... | 1 | Leptoptilus javanicus. |
| Bittern ... ... | 2 | Ardea stellaris. |
| Malayan Tiger Bittern ... | 1 | Gorsachius melanolophus. |
| *Order—Natatores.* | | |
| Whistling Teal ... ... | 1 | Dendrocygna javanica. |
| Blue-winged Teal ... ... | 1 | Querquedula circia. |
| Water Hen ... ... | 2 | Gallinula phœnicura. |
| *Order—Struthionidœ.* | | |
| Emu ... ... | 1 | Dromaius novœ hollandiœ. |

## CLASS—REPTILIA.

| English Name. | No. | Latin Name. |
|---|---|---|
| *Order—Chelonia.* | | |
| Tortoise ... ... | 9 | Testudo elegans. |
| Fresh water Turtle ... ... | 7 | Emyda vittata. |

*Order—Crocodilia.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crocodile ... | ... | 3 | Crocodilus palustris. |

*Order—Lacertilia.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blue-tongued Lizard | ... | 1 | Cyclodus gigas. |
| Water Lizard ... | ... | 1 | Varanus bengalensis. |

*Order—Ophidia.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Python ... | ... | 2 | Python molurus. |
| Long-nosed green Snake | ... | 1 | Dryophis mycterizans. |
| Rat-snake ... | ... | 1 | Zamenis mucosus. |
| Ground-snake ... | ... | 3 | Tropidonotus stolatus. |
| Tree-Snake ... | ... | 1 | Dipsas trigonata. |
| Cobra ... | ... | 1 | Naia tripudians. |
| Russell's Viper ... | ... | 1 | Vipera russellii. |

## Public Garden Rules.

1. The Garden shall be opened daily between 5 A. M. & 7-30 P. M. except on moonlight nights and when the Band plays when it will be open till 8 after which hour the gates will be closed and no person will be permitted to remain in the Gardens except by special order.

2. Visitors are requested not to ride or drive on the foot-paths, and not to walk on the cultivated grass. They are also requested not to touch the flowers.

3. Carts and Coolies with loads or baskets will not be allowed to enter.

4. Visitors are warned not to irritate or annoy the animals in any way whatever.

5. All animals found straying in the Gardens will be impounded.

6. Smoking within the precincts of the Band Stand Promenade is strictly prohibited.

7. Bullocks are not to be unyoked except in the place set apart for that purpose.

H. S. FERGUSON, F. L. S.
Honorary Secretary.

---

## The Trivandrum Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

R. Raghunatha Row, B. A., Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

A. Peraviperumal Pillay, B. A., Huzur Deputy Peishcar.
S. Vaikuntam Aiyer, B. A., B. C. E., Marahmut Sheristadar.
N. Subrahmanya Aiyer, M. A., M. B. & C. M., Asst. Surgeon.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

K. Narayana Menon, B. A. & B. L., Vakil, High Court.
Vallyur Subrahmanya Aiyer, do.
Kunjukrishna Pillay.
Davood Sait.

### The Nagercoil Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

P. Thanu Pillay, M. A., Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

J. A. D. Lloyd, Executive Engineer.
S. Rama Row, Acting Salt Deputy Peishcar.
E. P. Fernandez, Apothecary.
T. Ponnumbalam Pillay, Assistant Supt. of Police.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

Rev. J. Duthie.
P. C. Joseph.
O. Sivasubrahmanya Pillay.
Muthukutty Aiyer.

### The Quilon Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

A. Govinda Pillay, B. A. & B. L., Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

E. Poonen, B. A., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.
R. B. Ferguson, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

E. Ramier, Vakil, High Court.
Kavalam Neelacunda Pillay, Pleader, District Court.

### The Alleppey Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

J. Rohde, Commercial Agent. (on furlough)
C. J. Maltby, Acting.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

Narayana Oonnithan, Supervisor, D. P. W.
J. LaBouchardiere, Apothecary.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

H. Smail.
Krishna Aiyer, Vakil, District Court
Ludda Madowjee.
Hajee Assum Hajee Essa.
Mathroudass Luddas.

### The Kottayam Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

T. Rajaram Row, B. A., Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

K. K. Kuruvilla, B. C. E., Executive Engineer.
K. Pulpanaba Pillay, Assistant Superintendent of Police.
J. L. Gomez, Apothecary.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

Vycaray Narayana Moossoo.
John Chandy.
Kumara Menon.

## DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

S. Theraviem Pillay ... ...Anchel Superintendent, in charge.

### Anchel Inspectors.

R. Sooboo Iyen ... ... ...Trivandrum Division.
Narayana Pillay ... ... ...Quilon do.
S. Mashanam Pillay ... ... ...Kottayam do.
A. Arnasalem Pillay ... ... ...Doing duty in the Transit Department.

## GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Geo. Bain ... ... ... ... ...Superintendent.
M. Vytheanatha Pillay ... ... ...Head Printer.

## BOOK DEPOT, TRIVANDRUM.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E., Principal, College ...Curator (*Ex-officio*).

## PHOTOGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Z. D'Cruz ... ...Government Photographer and Mechanic.

## CONNEMARA MARKET, TRIVANDRUM.

C. M. C. Regel ... ... ... ...Sergeant.

## THE TRIVANDRUM LECTURE COMMITTEE.

(INSTITUTED IN SEPTEMBER, 1887.)

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.
C. S. Boyle, B. A.
P. Soondram Pillay, M. A., F. M. U.
M. LaBouchardiere, M. A.
A. W. Bishop, PH. D.
V. Nagam Aiya, B. A.
R. Raghunatha Row, B. A.
A. Peraviparumal Pillay, B. A.
Lieut. H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S.
R. Ramanatha Row.
A. M. Muthunayagam Pillay, B. A. & B. L.
} Members.

P. Soondram Pillay, M. A., F. M. U. ...Honorary Secretary.

About 8 lectures in English and 4 in the Vernaculars are arranged in the year by the Committee to be delivered in the College Hall, Trivandrum.

The course of lectures embraces Sanitary, Agricultural, Historical, Literary, and Scientific subjects.

A sum of one thousand rupees a year is sanctioned by the Government, to be awarded as honoraria to the Lecturers, in sums varying from Rs. 20 to 100, according to the discretion of the Committee.

For the publication of such lectures as are selected for the purpose by the Committee, a further grant of a moiety of the cost will be allowed, but in no case exceeding Rs. 40.

## PEOPLE'S LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

(TRIVANDRUM—INSTITUTED 1863.)

*Patron.* His Highness the Maha Raja of Travancore, K. G. C. S. I.

*Hony. Secy. and Treasurer.* A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.

*Managing Secretary.* M. LaBouchardiere M. A.

*Managing Committee.*
- A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.
- M. LaBouchardiere, M. A.
- A. M. Muthunayagam Pillay, B. A., B. L.
- J. Jackson.
- F. J. Gomez.
- P. Thomas.
- G. Renganatha Pillay.

Number of Books in the Library—about 3,400. Magazines and papers on the Table:—*The Graphic, Harper's Monthly Magazine, Chambers's Journal, Leisure Hour, Cassell's Family Magazine, Boys' Own Paper, Girls' Own Paper, Woman at Home, Strand Magazine, Review of Reviews, Tit-Bits, London Times, (Weekly Edition,) Travancore Government Gazette, The Madras Mail, (Tri-weekly), The Travancore Times, The Madras Journal of Education, The Christian College Magazine, Madras News, The Hindu, Today, The Nineteenth Century, Pall Mall Magazine, Pall Mall Budget, The Western Star.*

Subscription... ... 7 Chks. per month.
Catalogue of Books... 6 Chks. each.

Applications for admission to be addressed to the Managing Secretary.

## FORT READING CLUB.

*Patron.* His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore K. G. C. S. I.
Located in the Union Club Buildings.

T. Pudmanabha Row... ... ...Secretary.

## FREE READING ROOM.

PUTHENCHANDA—TRIVANDRUM.

H. T. Wills, M. A. Manager, London Missionary Society.

Open every day, except Sunday, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

*Books, Magazines, Newspapers and Pictures.*

Addresses on Sunday and Wednesday evenings.

Depôt of Bible and Tract and Education Societies. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

## NEYOOR VICTORIA JUBILEE READING ROOM.

Manager—Rev. I. H. Hacker.

Open every day, except Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

*Books, Magazines, Newspapers.*

## KOTTAYAM READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

(Instituted August 1882.)

His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Patron.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

MEMBERS OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE.

T. Rajaram Row, Esq. B. A. ... ... President.
Rev. A. J. French Adams, M. A.
The Rev. E. Bellerby, M. A.
K. Narayanan Thumby, Esq.
Mr. J. L. Gomez.
Mr. P. M. Chakko ... ... ... Hony. Secretary,

Papers and Magazines subscribed for:—

The Illustrated London News, The Leisure Hour, Chambers's Journal, The Madras Mail (daily), The Christian College Magazine, The Madras News, The Malayala Mitram, Travancore Government Gazette, The Travancore Times, Diocesan Record, The English Illustrated Magazine, Cassell's Family Magazine, Review of Reviews, The Strand Magazine, and the British Workman.

No. of Books in the Library, 535.
No. do do. Vernacular Library, 60.
Open every day, except Sunday.

*Rates of Subscription*—There are three classes of subscribers, the 1st class paying Rs. 2, the 2nd class Re 1 and the third class annas 2 per mensem.

---

## FREE READING ROOM—QUILON.

Rev. J. W. Gillies, Manager, London Missionary Society.

Open every day, except Sunday, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

*Books, Magazines, Newspapers and Pictures.*

Addresses on Sunday and Wednesday evenings.

Also, Depôt of Bible and Tract and Education Societies.

The following Papers & Magazines are laid on the table:— The Sunday at Home, Good Words, The British Workman, The Young Man, The Artizan, Travancore Government Gazette, Administration Report, The British Weekly, The Independent, The Christian World, The Christian News, The Mail, The Western Star, The Travancore Times, Review of Reviews, The Chronicle. Public Library. No subscription.

---

## KOTTAYAM AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

T. Rajaram Row, B. A. ... ... ...President.

MEMBERS.

The Venerable Archdeacon J. Caley.
M. Govinda Pillay.
C. John.
The Venerable Archdeacon K. Koshi, D. D.
K. T. Koshi.
P. M. Chakko, B. A.
P. M. Varkki (Secretary.)

## POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

T. S. Carroll Esquire... ...Superintendent of Post Offices, Palamcottah Division.

### Trivandrum Office.

Mr. M. R. Peter ... ...Post Master.
R. Shodalamoothoo Pillay ...Head Clerk.
Mr. John Samuel ... ...2nd do.
S. Vythianatha Pillay ...3rd do.
Miss H. Boomgardt ... ...4th do.
Miss E. Whitbread ... ...5th do.
Visuvanatha Sastri ... ...Probationary Clerk.

### Alleppey Sub-Office.

I. Srinivasa Row ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
H. Vurghese ... ... ...Clerk.
Ramachundra Iyer ... ...Signaller.
Krishnen ... ... ... do.

### Colachel Sub-Office.

Mr. F. Leene ... ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

### Kayangulam Sub-Office.

Mr. A. M. Kitto ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

### Kottayam Sub-Office.

V. Venkatarama Raja... ...Sub-Postmaster.
Kurian ... ... ... ...Probationary Clerk.

### Nagercoil Sub-Office.

T. P. Renga Iyengar ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
Mr. P. N. Peter ... ...Clerk.
Sankara Rama Iyer ... ...2nd Clerk.

### Peermade Sub-Office.

Madamoothoo Pillay ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

### Quilon Sub-Office.

Mr. A. Saldana... ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
P. I. John ... ... ...Signaller.
Arokiasamy Naidoo ... ...Clerk.

### Shertallay Sub-Office.

Mr. A. J. Verghese ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

### Parur Sub-Office.

K. I. Itty ... ... ....Sub-Postmaster.

### Thuckalay Sub-Office.

Mr. P. N. Peter ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

### Anjengo Branch Office.

M. Easwara Pillay ... ...Branch Postmaster.

### Ashamboo Branch Office.

Mr. I. Ezekiel ... ... ...Branch Postmaster.

### Changanacherry Branch Office.

M. Pandernath... ... ...Branch Postmaster.

### Martandom Branch Office.

B. Sankaraya Naidoo ... ...Branch Postmaster.

### Verapoly Branch Office.

Anantha Gurukal ... ...Branch Postmaster.

### Kottarakara Sub-Office.

I. Moorganacharry ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN TRAVANCORE.

**(Appointed by the Government of India.)**

W. T. A. Cosby, Barrister-at-Law ... ...Trivandrum.
O. H. Bensley, B. A. ... ... ... ... Do.
J. Rohde ... ... ... ... ...Alleppey (Europe)
C. J. Maltby ... ... ... ... ... Do.
R. B. Ferguson... ... ... ... ...Quilon.
T. F. Bourdillon ... ... ... ... Do.
H. S. Ferguson... ... ... ... ...Trivandrum.
J. S. Sealy ... ... ... ... ...Peermade.

---

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT

INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICERS IN TRAVANCORE.

**Electric Telegraph.**

A. L. H. Palmer ... ...Superintendent, Madras Division.
A. V. Gonsalves ... ...Sub-Asst. Supt., Cochin Sub-Divn.
S. C. Muthuswamy Pillay...Telegraph Master, Trivandrum.
Worked by Postmaster ...Quilon.
Do. ,, do. ... ...Alleppey.
Do. ,, no. ... ...Nagercoil.
Do. ,, do. ... ...Kayangulam.
Do. ,, do. ... ...Martandam.
Do. ,, do. ... ...Colachel.
Do. ,, do. ... ...Kottayam,
Do. ,, do. ... ...Shencotta.
Do. ,, do. ... ...Thuckalay.
Do. ,, do. ... ...Peermade.

---

**Indian Marine.**

G. R. D'Vine ... ...Superintendent, British Government Light House, Muttom.

---

**Sub-Magistrates.**

Konthi Menon ... ...Anjengo.
D. Kuryan ... ...Tangacherry.—Employed by the Sircar to superintend its farm of Tangacherry.

---

**Military Family Payments and Pensions.**

TRIVANDRUM.

Lieut. H. S. Ferguson ...In charge.

---

# THIRTY-FIVE SOVEREIGNS OF TRAVANCORE

IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING HIS HIGHNESS THE PRESENT

MAHARAJA.

| | NAME. | Date of Ascension to the Musnud. | Length of Reign. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Sri Veera Rama Marthanda Varma Raja | 1335-36 | 40 |
| 2 | Errawee Varma Raja | 1375-76 | 7 |
| 3 | Kaler Kulasekhara Perumal *(for a short time)* | 1382-83 | |
| 4 | Chara Oodeah Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja | 1382-83 | 62 |
| 5 | Wanaut Mootu Raja | 1444-45 | 14 |
| 6 | Sri Veera Marthanda Varma Raja | 1458-59 | 13 |
| 7 | Addittea Varma Raja | 1471-72 | 7 |
| 8 | Errawee Varma Raja | 1478-79 | 25 |
| 9 | Sri Marthanda Varma Raja | 1503-04 | |
| 10 | Sri Veera Errawee Varma Raja | 1504-05 | 24 |
| 11 | Marthanda Varma Raja | 1528-29 | 9 |
| 12 | Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja | 1537-38 | 23 |
| 13 | Kerala Varma Raja | 1560-61 | 3 |
| 14 | Addittea Varma Raja | 1563-64 | 4 |
| 15 | Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja | 1567-68 | 27 |
| 16 | Sri Veera Errawee Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja | 1594-95 | 10 |
| 17 | Sri Veera Varma Raja | 1604-05 | 2 |
| 18 | Errawee Varma Raja | 1606-07 | 13 |
| 19 | Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja | 1619-20 | 6 |
| 20 | Errawee Varma Raja | 1625-26 | 6 |
| 21 | Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja | 1631-32 | 30 |
| 22 | Addittea Varma Raja | 1661-62 | 16 |
| 23 | Oomayammal Ranee | 1677-78 | 7 |
| 24 | Errawee Varma Raja | 1684-85 | 34 |
| 25 | Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja | 1718-19 | 6 |
| 26 | Rama Varma Raja | 1724-25 | 5 |
| 27 | Vanchi Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja | 1729-30 | 29 |
| 28 | Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja | 1758-59 | 40 |
| 29 | Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja | 1798-99 | 13 |
| 30 | Ranee Gouree Lekshmy Bhye | 1811-12 | 4 |
| 31 | Ranee Gouree Parwathy Bhye | 1815-16 | 14 |
| 32 | Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja | 1829-30 | 18 |
| 33 | Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Marthanda Varma Raja | 1846-47 | 13 |
| 34 | Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G.C.S.I. | 1860-61 | 19 |
| 35 | Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G.C.S.I., F.M.U. &c. | 1879-80 | 5 |
| | HIS HIGHNESS the present Maha Raja | | |

## BRITISH RESIDENTS OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.

Colonel C. Macauly, appointed in 1800, relieved 4th March 1810.

Colonel J. Munro, appointed 23rd March 1810, relieved 24th January 1819.

Colonel S. McDouall, appointed 23rd April 1819, died 7th November 1820.

Colonel D. Newall, C. B., appointed 15th February 1821, relieved 1st May 1827.

Colonel W. Morison, C. B., appointed 13th March 1827, relieved 7th December 1829.

Lieut.-Colonel E. Cadogan; (acting), appointed 25th December 1829, relieved 24th June 1834.

J. A. Casamaijor, Esq., appointed 14th April 1834, relieved 12th January 1836.

Colonel J. S. Fraser, appointed 5th January 1836, relieved 15th August 1838.

Captain A. Douglas, (acting,) appointed 3rd August 1838, relieved 1st November 1839.

Lieut.-Colonel T. Maclean, appointed 4th October 1839, died 31st July 1840.

Lieut.-General W. Cullen, appointed 8th September 1840, relieved 11th January 1860.

F. N. Maltby, Esq., appointed 1st January 1860, relieved 1st May 1862.

Wm. Fisher, Esq., appointed 1st May 1862, relieved 7th April 1864.

H. Newill, Esq., appointed 15th April 1864, on privilege leave 1867.

A. MacGregor, Esq. (acting) appointed 26th, February 1867, relieved 27th May 1867.

H. Newill, Esq., resumed Office 27th May 1867, relieved 25th March 1869.

G. A. Ballard, Esq., appointed 29th March 1869, on furlough 1870.

J. I. Minchin, Esq., (acting,) appointed 31st March 1870, relieved 22nd June 1871.

G. A. Ballard, Esq., resumed Office 22nd June 1871, on privilege leave 1874.

Major A. F. F. Bloomfield (acting,) appointed 13th July 1874, relieved 14th October 1874.

G. A. Ballard Esq., resumed Office 14th October 1874, on other duty 1875.

Major W. Hay, (acting) appointed 19th April 1875, relieved 11th October 1875.

A. MacGregor, Esq., appointed 11th October 1875, to Europe M.C. 10th March 1877.

H. E. Sullivan, Esq., (acting) appointed 10th March 1877, relieved 20th February 1878.

J. C. Hannyngton, Esq.,(acting) appointed 20th February 1878, relieved 28th March 1879.

A. MacGregor, Esq., resumed Office 28th March 1879, to Europe M.C. 31st March 1881.

J. C. Hannyngton, Esq,. appointed 1st April 1881. (on leave 1883.)

W. Logan, Esq., (Acting) appointed 5th May 1883.

R. W. Barlow, Esq. ( Sir Richard Barlow, Bart. ) (acting), appointed 25th February 1884.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 15th August 1884.

General Sir H. N. D. Prendergast K. C. B., V. C., R. E. Acting 7th July 1887, relieved 7th October 1887.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 7th October 1887.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., on leave from 16th July 1890.

H. B. Grigg Esq., M. A., C. I. E. appointed 26th June 1890, assumed charge 16th July 1890, relieved 16th October 1890.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 16th October 1890.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., on leave from 6th July 1891.

H. B. Grigg Esq., M. A., C. I. E. assumed charge July 1891, relieved 5th November 1891.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 5th November 1891, relieved 8th November 1892.

H. B. Grigg Esq., M. A., C. I. E. assumed charge, 8th November 1892.

---

## Assistant Residents in Travancore and Cochin.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieut. Blacker... ... ... | ...1813 to 1818. |
| Captain H. Drury ... ... | ...1852 to 1862. |
| Captain C. M. White... ... | ...(Acting 1861). |
| " " ... ... | ...1863 to 1866. |
| Captain W. Hay ... ... | ...1867 to 1880. |
| Lieut. R. G. E. Dalrymple ... | ...(Acting 1871 to 1872). |
| Captain C. G. Gunning ... | ...(Acting). |
| Major Bonham Faunce ... | ...1879 to 1880. |
| J. W. F. Dumergue Esq., C. S. | ...1881 to 1885. |
| Captain A. Howlett ... ... | ...(Acting 1884 to 1885.) |
| " " ... ... | ...1886 to 1888. |
| Captain G. C. Atkinson ... | ...1889. |
| Captain F. W. Dawson ... | ...1889. |
| Lieut. L. J. Andrews ... ... | ...1892 (Acting.) |
| Captain F. W. Dawson ... | ...1894. |

---

## Residency Surgeons.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. Macaulay ... ... ... | ...1800. |
| Assistant Surgeon J. Dalmahoy | ...1816. |
| " " E. Chapman... | ...1819. |
| " " D. Provan ... | ...1819. |
| " " G. Bucke ... | ...1820. |
| " " E. Chapman... | ...1821. |
| " " J. Brown ... | ...1824. |
| " " P. Poole ... | ...1832. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Surgeon J. Eaton ... ... | ...1836. |
| " J. Dalmahoy ... ... | ...1837. |
| " J. Brown ... ... | ...1·39. |
| " J. Eaton ... ... | ...1841. |
| " C. Paterson ... ... | ...1841. |
| " J. Kennedy ... ... | ...1842. |
| " C. Paterson ... ... | ...1842. |
| " J. Reid ... ... | ...1845. |
| Assistant Surgeon E. J. Barker | ...1853. |
| Surgeon E. J. Waring ... ... | ...1853. |
| Assistant Surgeon E. J. Barker | ...1856. |
| Surgeon E. J. Mackenzie ... | ...1859. |
| " H. M. E. Ross ... ... | ...1860. |
| Assistant Surgeon M. C. Furnell | ...1864. |
| " " G. E. Whitton | ...1865. |
| " " Æ. M. Ross | ...1866. |
| " " Walter Fry | ...1870. |
| Surgeon J. B. Thomas ... | ...1872. |
| " H. P. Esmonde-White | ...1876. |
| " S. L. Dobie ... ... | ...1878. |
| " D. Elcum ... ... | ...1878. |
| " H. P. Esmonde-White | ...1881. |
| " T. H. Pope ... ... | ...1885. |
| " G. Leonard ... ... | ...1886. |
| " Major H. P. Esmonde-White | .. 1886. |
| Surgeon H. Thomson (Offg.) | ...1890. |
| " Edward Innes ... | ...1894. (on leave) |

Surgeon Lieut.-Col. H. P. Esmonde-White, Officiating.

---

## DEWANS OF TRAVANCORE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Oomany Thumby ... ... | ...1808. |
| Devan Pulpanaben ... ... | ...1814. |
| Shu goo Aunavy ... .. | ...1815. |
| Ramen Menoven ... ... | ...1816. |
| Vencutrow ... ... ... | ...1817. |
| Vencata Row ... ... | ...1822. |
| Soobrow ... .. ... | ...1830. |
| R. Runga Row, (Acting) ... | ...1837. |
| R. R. R. Vencata Row ... | ...1838. |
| Soobrow ... .. ... | ...1839. |
| V. Kristna Row, (in charge) | ...1842. |
| Vencutrow ... ... ... | ...1843. |
| Sreenevasa Row, (in charge) | ...1845. |
| V. Kristna Row ... ... | ...1847. |
| Sir T. Madava Row ... | ...1858. |
| A. Sashiah Sastri ... ... | ...1872. |
| N. Nanoo Pillay ... ... | ...1877. |
| V. Ramiengar, C. S. I. ... | ...1880. |
| T. Rama Row, C. I. E. ... | ...1887. |
| S. Shungrasoobyer ... ... | ...1892. |

# CHRISTIAN MISSIONS IN TRAVANCORE.

## PROTESTANT.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY:—Commenced 1805.

| Mission Stations. | When commenced. | European Missionaries and Native Ministers. | Arrived. | Ordained. | No. of Congregations. | No. of Christians. | Schools. | Boys. | Girls. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nagercoil ... ... | 1829 | Rev. James Duthie (Secretary T. D. C.) ... | 1859 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Rev. A. L. Allan (Chairman Do. ) | 1884 | ... | 61 | 6530 | 105 | 3176 | 1445 |
| | | Miss Kate Derry ... | 1892 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Mr. J. E. Dennison | 1892 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Rev. O. Satthianathun | ... | 1879 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tittuvilei ... ... | 1866 | Rev. J. Duthie | ... | ... | 15 | 1733 | 25 | 615 | 397 |
| | | Rev. M. Nallathamby | ... | 1889 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Neyoor ... ... | 1828 | Rev. I. H. Hacker ... | 1877 | ... | 48 | 8001 | 75 | 3362 | 1103 |
| | | Mrs. Baylis-Thomson (Zenana) | 1884 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Miss MacDonnell (Hospital Nurse) | 1892 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Dr. Arthur Feils, M. B., C. M. | 1893 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Mr. J. D. Chatterton | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Rev. A. Arumanayagum | ... | 1867 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Rev. V. Yovan | ... | 1891 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pareychaley ... ... | 1845 | Rev. Joshua Knowles (in England) | 1880 | ... | 59 | 10250 | 100 | 3181 | 840 |
| | | Rev. A. L. Allan (in charge) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Rev. Joseph Kamalam | ... | 1867 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Trevandrum ... ... | 1838 | Rev. I. H. Hacker, (in charge) | ... | ... | 42 | 7253 | 66 | 2007 | 451 |
| | | Mr. H. T. Wills, M. A., B. Sc., F. G. S. ... | 1892 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Rev. W. D. Osborne | 1893 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Mr. H. Hewett ... | 1893 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Rev. A. Devalam ... | ... | 1879 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Rev V. Moses ... | ... | 1883 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Quilon ... ... | 1821 | Rev. J. W. Gillies | 1892 | ... | 24 | 2856 | 41 | 650 | 316 |
| | | Rev. C. Samuel ... | ... | 1879 | ... | ... | | | |
| Nagercoil (Pastorate) | 1866 | Rev. J. Joshua ... | ... | 1867 | 2 | 1543 | | | |
| Neyoor Do. ... | 1866 | Rev. S. Zachariah ... | ... | 1866 | 2 | 829 | | | |
| Neyattinkara Do. ... | 1878 | Rev. Samuel Sumanam | ... | 1893 | 6 | 1553 | | | |
| Agasteeswaram Do. ... | 1879 | Rev. V. Solomon ... | ... | 1879 | 3 | 788 | | | |
| Santhapuram Do. ... | 1879 | Rev. J. Nathaniel ... | ... | 1879 | 2 | 506 | | | |
| Zionpuram Do. ... | 1879 | Rev. S. Paraparatadimy | ... | 1891 | 3 | 548 | | | |
| Devikodu Do. ... | 1879 | Rev. P. Yacob ... | ... | 1879 | 5 | 965 | | | |
| Kadamalakunoo Do. ... | 1879 | Rev. B. Manasseh ... | ... | 1879 | 5 | 785 | | | |
| Amaravila Do. ... | 1880 | ——— ——— (Vacant) * | ... | ... | 5 | 1779 | | | |
| Nellikakuli Do. ... | 1885 | Rev. W. G. Rasalam | ... | 1885 | 8 | 1829 | | | |
| Thamarkulam Do. ... | 1891 | Rev. J. Moses ... | ... | 1884 | 4 | 772 | | | |
| Pareychaley Do. ... | 1893 | Rev. S. David Sylum | ... | 1893 | 6 | 1391 | | | |
| Martandam Do. ... | 1893 | Rev. S. Matthias ... | ... | 1893 | 4 | 1025 | | | |
| Irenipuaam Do. ... | 1893 | Rev. N. Joseph ... | ... | 1893 | 5 | 935 | | | |
| Kristucovil Do. ... | 1893 | Rev. A. Samuel ... | ... | 1893 | 2 | 1286 | | | |
| | | | | | 311 | 53147 | 412 | 12990 | 4552 |

Nagercoil Christian College:—The Rev. J. Duthie, Mr. J. E. Dennison and 13 Native Teachers. Nagercoil Press:—Total Pages, 33,08,311.

## CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Right Reverend E. Noel Hodges, D. D. Bishop of Travancore and Cochin.

Venerable J. Caley, 1885.—*Archdeacon of Cottayam.* Rev. C. A. Neve, Acting—*Diocesan Registrar & Bishop's Chaplain.* Rev. A. J. F. Adams, M.A., *Examining Chaplain.*
Venerable K. Koshi, D. D. 1885.—*Archdeacon of Mavelikara.* Rev. J. Chandy, Native Chaplain. Mr. T. Korula—*Bishop's Secretary.*

| Names of Chief Stations. | European Missionaries and Native Clergy. | First work in Country. | No. of Christians. | No. of Schools. | Boys in Schools. | Girls in Schools. | Printing Press. | Book Depot. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cottayam C. M. S. College ... | Rev. A. J. F. Adams, M. A., Principal | 1890 | ... | ... | 237 | | Employing about 80 men and boys: Printing is done in Malayalam and English. Binding also and Type founding are carried on. | School-books, Christian books and Tracts. Stationery and Requisites are sold in the Depot. 2 Colporteurs are employed in selling books. |
| ,, ,, ... | Rev. J. Thompson M. A. | 1888 | | | | | | |
| ,, Cambridge Nicholson Institution and Practicing Branches... | Rev. J. J. B. Palmer, B. A. | 1891 | ... | ... | 140 | | | |
| Pallam Buchanan Institution | Rev. E. Bellerby, M. A., | 1890 | ... | ... | ... | 196 | | |
| Do. Branch Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 441 | | |
| Cottayam Boarding School | Miss Baker | 1868 | ... | ... | ... | 140 | | |
| ,, Branch School | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 90 | | |
| ,, Hindu Girls' Schools ... | Mrs. Hodges | 1893 | ... | 2 | ... | 92 | | |
| Alwaye Itinerancy | Ven. Archdeacon, J. Caley | 1871 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Do. ,, | Rev. C. E. R. Romilly, M. A. & Rev. T. K. Ninan. | 1887 | 252 | 4 | 97 | 32 | | |
| Kunnankulam Mission | ,, F. Bower *in charge* | 1867 | 367 | 6 | 183 | 145 | | |
| Trichur | ,, F. Bower and Rev. E. David | ... | 1105 | 6 | 231 | 33 | | |
| Alleppey ... | ,, C. A. Neve & Rev. K. M. Mathai Asst. | 1877 | 812 | 13 | 295 | 38 | | |
| Pirmaad ... | ,, M. Nallathambi *Assistant* | ... | 624 | 4 | 56 | 19 | | |
| Tiruvella Mission | ,, J. H. Bishop, B. A. & Rev. C. Itty, *Asst.* | ... | 4248 | 23 | 422 | 116 | | |
| Mundakayam Mission | ,, A. F. Painter and Rev. M. C. Chakko *Asst.* | ... | 3027 | 20 | 271 | 101 | | |
| Melkavu ,, | ,, W. C. Kuruvila... | ... | 1816 | 9 | 116 | 64 | | |
| COTTAYAM COUNCIL, viz:— | | | | | | | | |
| ,, Cottayam Pastorate | Ven. K. Koshi, D. D. *Vice Chairman* / Rev. T. I. Abraham *Assistant* | ... | 1661 | 9 | 343 | 88 | | |
| ,, ,, | | | | | | | | |
| ,, Pallam ,, | ,, J. Chandy | ... | 2112 | 19 | 567 | 100 | | |
| ,, Cochin ,, | ,, K. Kuruwella ... | ... | 536 | 2 | 85 | 31 | | |
| ,, Olesha ,, | ,, E. V. John | ... | 1300 | 8 | 170 | 36 | | |
| ,, Chunganacheri ,, | ,, K. M. Matthan ... | ... | 1656 | 8 | 156 | 72 | | |
| ,, Arpukara ,, | ,, K. Koratha | ... | 919 | 6 | 114 | 50 | | |
| ,, ,, | Mr. P. M. Chakko B. A. *Secretary*... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| MAVELIKARA COUNCIL, viz:— | | | | | | | | |
| ,, Thalawadi Pastorate | Rev. C. Thomas | ... | 1053 | 9 | 313 | 82 | | |
| ,, Mavelikara ,, | ,, O. Mamen | ... | 1307 | 12 | 290 | 63 | | |
| ,, Kodawalanyi ,, | ,, T. K. Joseph, *Secretary* | ... | 1428 | 10 | 216 | 44 | | |
| ,, Putuppali ,, | ,, P. P. Joseph | ... | 578 | 4 | 167 | 54 | | |
| ,, Kattanam ,, | ,, M. P. Mathan ... | ... | 543 | 6 | 129 | 41 | | |
| ,, Elantur ,, | ,, M. C. Thoma ... | ... | 1147 | 10 | 232 | 71 | | |
| ,, Mallappalli ,, | ,, P. M. Curian ... | ... | 2225 | 11 | 317 | 91 | | |
| ,, Kannit ,, | ,, A. O. Mathai ... | ... | 788 | 6 | 193 | 42 | | |

Retired on pension.—Revs. J. Tharian and G. Curian. Rev. W. J. Richards, *on furlough.*
Retired without pension.—Rev. K. Jaco.

## ARCH-DIOCESE OF VERAPOLY, ERECTED ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER 1886.

His Grace the Archbishop : MOST REV. DR. LEONARD MELLANO of St. Luis O. C. D. arrived in Travancore on the 31st August 1851.

| | Missionaries. | Arrival in Travancore. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Very Rev. Father Candidus of the S. H. M., D. C. M. Ap., Vicar-General ... ... ... ... | 1870 |
| 2 | „ „ „ Rombout of St. Elias, D. C. M. Ap., Vicar of Chattiate ... ... ... ... | 1878 |
| 3 | „ „ „ Eliseus of the S. H. J., D. C. M. Ap., Chancellor and Director of St. Philomenas ... ... | 1878 |
| 4 | „ „ „ Bonaventure of St. Francis, D. C. M. Ap., Vicar at Verapoly ... ... ... ... | 1878 |
| 5 | „ „ „ Alphonsus of St. Mary, D. C. M. Ap., Procurator of the Mission ... ... ... | 1883 |
| 6 | „ „ „ Elias of St. Joseph, D. C. M. Ap., Cranganore ... ... ... ... | 1878 |
| 7 | „ „ „ Aloysius of St. Mary, D. C. M. Ap., Secretary to the Apostolic Delegate ... ... ... | 1890 |
| 8 | „ „ „ Boniface of the S. H. M., D. C. M. Ap., Rector of Seminary at Putteupully... ... ... | 1883 |
| 9 | „ „ „ Eliseus of Jesus, D. C. M. Ap., Vice-Rector of the Do. ... ... ... | 1890 |
| 10 | „ „ „ Gaspar of Regina Virginum, D. C. M. Ap., Professor ... ... ... ... ... | 1892 |
| 11 | „ „ „ Bernard of Jesus, D. C. M. Ap., Sup. Genl. Car. Ter. ... ... ... ... | 1883 |

34 Native Latin Priests.
14 Do. Syrian Do.
41 Churches with resident Priests.
1 Do. without resident Priests.
60,844 Catholic population.
91 Parish boys' schools with about 2,450.
61 Parish girls' schools with about 2,000.

6 English schools } Boys 450.
4 Boarding schools } Girls 395.
4 Orphanages, one for boys and three for girls, with 150 orphans.
1 Hospital of St. Joseph at Magnamey.
1 Dispensary of the Immaculate Conception at Magnamey.
1 Press of the Immaculate Conception at Verapoly.

1 Convent for Monks in Magnamey with ten Priests, eight Novices and eleven Lay-Brothers.
2 Convents for Nuns, one at Verapoly, with seven Nuns, and four Postulants; one at Ernacollam, with seven Nuns and three Postulants.

| | Churches. | Catholics. | Vicars. | Assistants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Verapoly ... ... ... | 4661 | Rev. Fr. Bonaventure D. C. M. A. ... | |
| 2 | Ciathanatte ... ... ... | 414 | ... ... ... | Rev. Fr. Stanislaus Ciakiath. |
| 3 | Perale ... ... ... | ... | ... ... .. | „ Thomas Colattara. |
| 4 | Ceramallur... ... ... | 766 | ... ... ... | „ Ignatius Arouja. |
| 5 | Magnamey ... ... ... | 650 | ... ... ... | „ Joseph, T. C. O. D. |
| 6 | Cutticattucare ... ... | 323 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Codatte ... | ... | ... | Rev. Fr. Raphael Geuemar. |
| 8 | Cunemao ... | 5380 | Rev. Fr. Eliseus, D. C. M. Ap. ... | ,, George D'Picdade and Rev. Fr. Joseph Brentaro. |
| 9 | Ciathiath ... | 4413 | ,, Rombout, D. C. M. Ap. ... | ,, Zachrias Olasha. |
| 10 | Elamacare | 887 | ... | ,, Paulas Pudichery. |
| 11 | Mulampally | 1172 | ,, Cyriac D'Silva ... | |
| 12 | Ernacollum | 900 | ,, Joseph Noronha | |
| 13 | Ernacollum | 3064 | ,, Sebastian Suarez | |
| 14 | Callur ... | 1111 | ... | ,, Joseph Turuthil. |
| 15 | Vallarpadam | 1218 | ,, George D'Rozario | ,, John Agachala. |
| 16 | Cartedam ... | 1752 | ,, Emmanuel D'Costa | |
| 17 | Mulagucade | 1612 | ,, Joseph Luis ... | |
| 18 | Perumpally | 1259 | ,, Venantius Coutho | |
| 19 | Palarivattam | 1687 | ,, Joseph D'Pinto | |
| 20 | Cacanade | 183 | | |
| 21 | Taicuttam | 1580 | ,, Jacob Fernandez | |
| 22 | Perumanur | 3891 | ,, Joseph Bagnes ... | |
| 23 | Varavucade | | | |
| 24 | Kureshungel | 2212 | ,, Alexius Geuemar | ,, Zacharias Kishekekutu. |
| 25 | Vadail ... | 772 | ,, John Gonsalves | |
| 26 | Edavanakade | 473 | | |
| 27 | Govuruthi... | 2617 | ,, Matheus Coello... | ,, Joseph Coikare. |
| 28 | Madaplathuruthi | ... | ... | ,, Francis Walter. |
| 29 | Turuthipurram | 1381 | ,, Joseph D'Paula... | |
| 30 | Codungalur | 493 | ,, Elias, D. C. M. Ap. | |
| 31 | Turuthur ... | 844 | ... | ,, John D'Cruz. |
| 32 | Carel ... | 847 | ,, Clement Cunha... | |
| 33 | Venduruthy | 1584 | ,, Matheus Rodrigues | |
| 34 | Muttedam ... | ... | ... | ,, George Malamel. |
| 35 | Palliport ... | 3142 | ,, Romaldo Luis ... | ,, Thomas Cochery. |
| 36 | Panangado | 450 | ,, Augustine Geuemar | |
| 37 | Vaishamakel | 519 | ,, Mathew ... | |
| 38 | Trichoor ... | 266 | ,, Thomas Rocha ... | |
| 39 | Cottayam ... | 689 | ,, Clement Correa... | ,, Reislardes Thomas. |
| 40 | Alwaye ... | 508 | ,, Egidius, T. O. D. C. | |
| 41 | Magnaly ... | 103 | ,, Mark Fernandez | |
| 42 | Comaragam | | | |
| 43 | Sampalur ... | 267 | ,, ... | |
| 44 | Madilagam | 1343 | ,, Joseph Gonsaga | |
| 45 | Comaragam | 210 | | |

# DIOCESE OF QUILON.

ERECTED ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER 1886.

Rt. Rev. Dr. FERDINAND OSSI of St. Maria, O. D. C., Bishop of Quilon, arrived in India 1883.

| Stations. | Sub-Stations | Missionaries. | Time of arrival in Travancore. | No. of Christians. | No. of English Schools. | No. of Vernacular Schools. | No. of Boys in Schools. | No. of Girls in Schools. | Number of students in the Seminary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quilon Tuicth... ... | 6 | Very Rev. Fr. Victor of St. Antony D. C. M. A. Vicar-General ... | 1859 | 84,100 | 10 | 84 | 2,015 | 726 | 21 |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. Ambrose, D. C. M. A. (retired) ... | 1862 | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. Columbinus, D. C. M. A., (retired) ... | 1851 | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. Dominic, D. C. M. A. Rector of the Episcopal Seminary... | 1883 | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. Ubaldus, D. C. M. A. Professor ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. S. Conception. Prefect ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. John Gonsalvez... ... ... | 1893 | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. John Pereira ... ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. Francis D'Souza ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, Tangacherry ... | | Rev. Fr. Mary Prosper, D. C. M. A. ... | 1867 | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. Burnardino Furtado ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ... ... | | Rev. Fr. D. M. Bont (retired) ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, Vaddy ... ... | 3 | Rev. Fr. Dominic Peter ... ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, Quilon ... ... | 2 | Rev. Fr. Francis Xaveriar ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, Arevollam ... | 2 | Rev. Fr. D. A. D'Souza ... ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Pancarey ... ... | 3 | Rev. Fr. Jerome Fernandez ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Cayancoolam ... ... | 1 | Rev. Fr. Eugene Sirambichel ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Aibica ... ... | 3 | Rev. Fr. Joseph Aloysius... ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Colitottam ... ... | 2 | Rev. Fr. Thomas Sirambichel ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Cumbalam ... ... | 1 | Rev. Fr. J. A. Conceicao ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Neendacaray ... ... | 3 | Rev. Fr. Joseph Gomez ... ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Punelur ... ... | ... | Rev. Fr. John of the Cross, D. C. M. A. ... | 1883 | | | | | | |
| Calladay ... ... | 5 | Rev. Fr. Eliseus D'Rosario ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Erevipsoram ... ... | 3 | Rev. Fr. Joseph Ribeira ... ... ... | ... | | | | | | |

Convent School Trevandrum, Lady Superior, Rev. Mother Mary Elias—Convent school, Quilon, Rev. Mother Mary of Incarnation—Convent school, Tangacherry, Rev. Mother Anne Theresa—At the convent schools of Trevandrum and Quilon boarders are admitted at a moderate rate—

The nuns at Trevandrum and Quilon take care of the orphans of the Holy Infancy and abandoned female children—at Mulagumudu (Colachel) there is an orphanage for boys and one for girls in which more than hundred children are fed and are instructed in agriculture, masonry, carpentry and other useful works, some are working in a large tile manufactory of the Mangalore pattern, the first established in Travancore.

There are 28 churches with residency of the priest, and 133 chapels visited by him.

| Stations. | Sub-Stations | Missionaries. | Time of arrival in Travancore. | No. of Christians. | No. of English Schools. | No. of Vernacular Schools. | No. of Boys in Schools. | No. of Girls in Schools. | Number of students in the Seminary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mampally ... ... | 2 | Rev. Fr. Joseph Elias Fernandez ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Anjengo ... ... | 3 | Rev. Fr. Michel Jackson... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Pooducurichy ... ... | 2 | Rev. Fr. Marian Fernandez ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, ... ... | ... | Rev. Fr. Peter Fernandez (retired.) ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Puthentope ... ... | 4 | Rev. Fr. Mathay Nellively ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Trevandrum ... ... | 4 | Rev. Fr. Mary Victor, D. C. M. A. ... ... | 1858 | | | | | | |
| ,, ... ... | ... | Rev Fr. John Netto ... ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| ,, ... ... | ... | Rev. Fr. Syriacus ... ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Neyattancaray... ... | 7 | Rev. Fr. Charles. D. C. M. A. ... ... | 1883 | | | | | | |
| Vengotte ... ... | 17 | Rev. Fr. Elias of B. V. of M., D. C. M. A. ... | 1879 | | | | | | |
| ,, ... ... | ... | Rev. Fr. Leopold, of B. S.-D. C. M. A. ... | 1893 | | | | | | |
| Moolagamood ... ... | 19 | Rev. Fr. Isisidore. M. A. ... ... | 1872 | | | | | | |
| ,, ... ... | ... | Rev. Fr. Eugene Verleure M. A. ... ... | 1862 | | | | | | |
| Colachel ... ... | 6 | Rev. Fr. David Fernandez ... .. | ... | | | | | | |
| Carangalloo ... ... | 11 | Rev. Fr. Gregory, D. C. M. A. ... ... | 1872 | | | | | | |
| Enejam ... ... | 5 | Rev. Fr. Joseph Pires ... ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Cottar ... ... | 14 | Rev. Fr. Martin, of H. F. D. C. M. A. ... | 1883 | | | | | | |
| ,, ... ... | ... | Rev. Fr. Elias of M. C., D. C. M. A. ... | 1893 | | | | | | |
| ,, ... ... | ... | Rev. Fr. Pantaleon Pereira ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Poollethope ... ... | 2 | Rev. Fr. Antoninus, D. C. M. A. ... ... | 1871 | | | | | | |
| Poothentorey ... ... | 3 | Rev. Fr. Joseph Fernandez ... ... | ... | | | | | | |
| Cape Comorin ... ... | 5 | Rev. Fr. Joseph Rodriguez ... ... | ... | | | | | | |

## DIOCESE OF COCHIN.

Re-organized according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886 concluded between His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, and His Most

Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal.

*Catholic Population.*—75,402.

*Clergy.*—54 *Priests.*

*Churches and Chapels.*—There are 36 Mission Stations in the Diocese with 67 churches and chapels.

*Educational Institutions.*—There are in the Diocese 2 Ecclesiastical Seminaries. One of these is attached to the Santa Cruz High School Cochin; one High School designated Santa Cruz High School Cochin, where English, Latin, Portuguese and Malayalam are taught and it contains 284 day scholars. Besides the Manager and the Head Master there are 12 Assistant teachers and one Gymnastic Instructor.

*Convent of St. Mary.*—Founded on the 7th October 1889, is conducted by 6 Sisters of Charity of Cannosian order and a few Assistant teachers attached to it, there is an English Middle School attended by 134 girls, where English Malayalam and Music are taught. A School for native girls also attached to St. Mary's Institution consisting of 86 girls with 3 teachers.

*Orphanage of St. Antony.*—Founded on the 28th June 1889. Annexed to it there are an English School, an Indu trial School and a Printing Press. It is attended by 90 Pupils and 20 Orphans. Besides these there are in the Diocese 11 Primary English Schools for boys and girls and 61 Vernacular Schools attended by 3066 boys and 1533 girls.

*Orphanage.*—For girls in Alleppey established by the Verapoly Mission; it was after payment of compensation handed over to this Diocese in October 1892 with 2 orphans. It is under the direction of the Nuns of the Cannosian order. It has an English School attended by 50 girls and a Malayalam School attended by 11 boarders, 27 Orphans and 40 day scholars.

*Religious Institution.*—There also exists in the Bishopric Confraternities 64, Congregation of the 3rd Order of St. Francis Assisi, 1 Association of holy Family 1, Society of St. Vincent de Paul; 1 Society of Jesus, Mary and Joseph for the relief of the souls in Purgatory, 1 Mount of Piety, and 1 association of the daughter of Mary.

The Right Revd. Joaô Gomez Ferreira, D. D.......Bishop.

Principal Residence......................................Cochin.

Very Revd. Fr. Antonio Dias de Souza ......Secretary to the Bishop.

Rev. Fr. Francis Durao de Souza...Treasurer of the Bishopric.

" Fr. D. B. Videira...Director of Santa Cruz College and High School.

Mons. Antonio F. Pocas ......Director of the orphange and Seminary.

EPISCOPAL CURIA.

Very Revd. Fr. N. B. da Cruz ..............Vicar-General.

Rev. Fr. Antonio de Padua...............Councillor.

" Vincent B. das Nevis ......... Do.

## DIRECTORY OF THE COCHIN DIOCESE FOR—1894-95.

| Stations of Missions and Parishes. | Churches and Chapels. | Names of Missionaries and Parish Priests. | No. of Christians. | Anglo-Vernacular Schools. | | | Vernacular Schools. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Standard of Schools. | No. of Boys. | No. of Girls. | No. of Schools. | No. of Boys. | No. of Girls. |
| **British Cochin.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 St. Francis Xavier—Cochin ... | Church. | Rev. Fr. N. B. de Cruz (Vicar) | 3,516 | | | | | | |
| | | ,, F. X. da Cruz (Asst.) | | | | | | | |
| | | ,, D. B. Videira, Director, Santa Cruz College | ... | High School ... | 271 | | | | |
| | | ,, D. B. Videira (Manager) ... | ... | Do. for Girls ... | ... | 120 | 1 | ... | 80 |
| 2 Amaravady ... ... ... | do. | ,, A. C. Sequeira (Vicar) | 1,122 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 3 | 80 | 67 |
| Eravelly ... ... ... | Chapel. | ,, Do. ... ... | | | | | | | |
| 3 Vypeen ... ... ... | Church. | ,, J. P. Nazareth ... (Vicar) | 1,882 | Prim. Shls. 2, 1 for boys & the other for girls. | 43 | 38 | 1 | 38 | 21 |
| | | ,, M. Cunha ... (Asst.) | | | | | | | |
| 4 Manacherry (St. Louis) ... ... | do. | ,, P. Manezes ... (Vicar) | 3,575 | Prim. School 1 ... | 30 | ... | 2 | 74 | 54 |
| Chareiya Cadavoo ... ... | Chapel. | ,, Cathanar ... (Asst.) | | | | | | | |
| St. Edward Oratory at Catteparamb. | do. | ,, M. Mathai Chaplain | | | | | | | |
| 5 Manacodam ... ... ... | Church. | ,, Antony Fernandez (Vicar) | 968 | ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 45 | 17 |
| Toroor ... ... ... | Chapel. | ,, Do. ... | | | | | | | |
| 6 Sande ... ... ... | Church. | ,, D. G. Everett ... (Vicar) | 4,000 | ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 48 | 29 |
| Nazareth ... ... ... | Chapel. | ,, Calapuragal Paulos ... (Asst.) | | | | | | | |
| **Native Cochin.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Muttanchery ... ... ... | Church. | ,, Joseph Alvarez (Vicar) | 2,608 | ... ... | ... | ... | 3 | 97 | 63 |
| Chooliquel ... ... ... | Chapel. | ,, Vadakal Jacob (Asst.) | | | | | | | |
| 8 Pallurithy ... ... ... | Church. | ,, F. X. D'Cruz (Vicar) ... | 3,783 | Do. 1 ... | 41 | ... | 2 | 37 | 29 |
| 9 Idacochi ... ... ... | do. | ,, Antonio DePadua do. | 4,720 | Do. ... | 45 | ... | 6 | 106 | 97 |
| Aroor ... ... ... | Chapel. | ,, George Alvarez (Asst. | | | | | | | |
| Perumpadipoo ... ... | do. | ,, George de Rozario do. | | | | | | | |
| 10 Manachery—St. Michael .. | Church. | ,, F. Marcal de Presentacao (Vicar) | 893 | ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 35 | 17 |
| 11 Kannamaley ... ... ... | do. | ,, Math Menezes ... do. | 1,414 | ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 40 | 19 |
| 12 Kandacadau ... ... ... | do. | ,, Joao Chrysostomo Srampis do. | 1,900 | ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 23 | 17 |

| Stations of Missions and Parishes. | Churches and Chapels. | Names of Missionaries and Parish Priests. | No. of Christians. | Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Standard of Schools. | Anglo-Vernacular Schools. No. of Boys. | Anglo-Vernacular Schools. No. of Girls. | Vernacular Schools. No. of Schools. | Vernacular Schools. No. of Boys. | Vernacular Schools. No. of Girls. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 Chakeyamoory ... ... | Church. | Rev. Fr. James Everett ... (Vicar) | 2,086 | | | | | | |
| 14 Pashanghat ... ... ... | do. | ,, George Bannes ... do. | 2,057 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 58 | 14 |
| 15 Yeramaloor ... ... ... | do. | ,, Raphael da Cruz do. | 1,258 | | | | | | |
| 16 Chellanam—St. Se Bastian ... | do. | ,, Thomas Mendez... do. | 1,716 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | 67 | 38 |
| 17 Do. St. George... ... | do. | ,, Thundathil Joseph do. | 980 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 40 | 25 |
| TRAVANCORE STATE. | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 Pallithodu ... ... ... | do. | ,, F. X. Terrath ... do. | 1,665 | Prim. School ... | 17 | ... | 3 | 145 | 37 |
| St. Antony ... ... ... | Chapel. | ,, Do. ... | | | | | | | |
| 19 Erewine ... ... ... | Church. | ,, J. Amparo Freire do. | 909 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 57 | 32 |
| 20 Do. ... ... ... | do. | ,, Do. ... | | | | | | | |
| 21 Thunghy ... ... ... | do. | ,, J. Joaguim d'Rosa (Vicar) | 2,863 | | | | | | |
| 22 Arthinguel—S. George ... | do. | Rev. Fr. Candanghery Zackarias do. | 1,873 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 3 | 69 | 42 |
| 23 Do. St. Andrew ... | do. | ,, Gaspar Bayloo Torres do. | 4,585 | Prim. School ... | 98 | ... | 7 | 195 | 78 |
| Chethee ... ... ... | Chapel. | ,, M. Mathai (Asst.) | | | | | | | |
| Mararicollam... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | |
| 24 Alleppey ... ... ... | Church. | ,, F. X. Falleiro (Vicar)... | 2,284 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 52 | 40 |
| | | ,, A. B. de Campos Procurator | ... ... | Theology and Philosophy... | 12 | | | | |
| | | Mons. A. D. da Souza Professor | | | | | | | |
| | | Rev. Fr. J. F. C. Mattos do. | | | | | | | |
| | | ,, Sebastiao de Presentacao do. of latin | | | | | | | |
| | | Mons A. F. Pocas Rector | ... ... | Mid. School 1 ... | 90 | | | | |
| | | Rev. Fr. F. X. Lopes Prefect | | | | | | | |
| | | ,, A. B. de Campos Manager | | | | | | | |
| 25 Vattal ... ... ... | Church. | ,, F. X. D'Cruz (Vicar)... | 2,026 | Primary School... | ... | ... | 3 | 80 | 69 |
| 26 Tumpoly ... ... ... | do. | ,, V. B. das Neves do. | 3,210 | Do. ... | ... | ... | 4 | 82 | 49 |
| 27 Cattoor ... ... ... | do. | ,, L. Nazareth do. | 3,363 | Do. ... | ... | ... | 3 | 90 | 71 |
| 28 Punghan ... ... ... | do. | ,, J. D. Rozario do. | 1,334 | Do. ... | 17 | ... | 3 | 88 | 18 |
| 29 Olicare—Tangachery—Quilon ... | do. | | | | | | | | |
| 30 Mudacare do. do. ... | do. | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | Velly ... ... ... | Church. | Rev. Fr. Joao Jesus Pereira | (Vicar) | 1,721 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 90 | 87 |
| | Pallitorre ... ... ... | Chapel. | | | | | | | | | |
| | St. George ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Madre de Deus ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | St. SeBastian ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Santa Cruz ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cannanthorre ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Valliatorre ... ... ... | Church. | ,, D. C. S. Mirando | (Superior) | 1,790 | Prim. School ... | 28 | ... | 1 | 82 | 44 |
| | Thope ... ... ... | Chapel. | | | | | | | | | |
| | St. Francis Xavier ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sinetorre ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | Puntorre ... ... ... | Church. | ,, Antonio Mendes | (Vicar) | 1,500 | ... ... ... | ... | .. | 1 | 99 | 38 |
| | Wilinbam ... ... ... | Chapel. | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Caringolam ... ... ... | Church. | ,, Salvador Da Silva | (Vicar) | 3,567 | Prim. School ... | 82 | ... | 2 | 245 | 136 |
| | S. Pedro ... ... ... | Chapel. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Puloovolay ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pallam ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Shunamathandantorre ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cochootorre ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Poar ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| 35 | Vallavellay ... ... ... | Church. | ,, A. Fernandez | (Vicar) | 2,137 | | | | | | |
| | Paretur ... ... ... | Chapel. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Colangodu ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neerody ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mathandan—Puthentorre ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | Tutor ... ... ... | Church. | ,, Antonio Soares | (Vicar) | 2,300 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 135 | 47 |
| | St. Catherina—Puthentorre ... | Chapel. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pooitorre ... ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Eraimantorre ... ... | do. | | | | | | | | | |

## Vicariate Apostolic of Kottayam.

CATHOLIC POPULATION. 1,50,000

SCHOOLS.

| High School. | Number of pupils. |
|---|---|
| St. Berchman's High School, Changanachery ... ... | 200. |

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mananam ... ... ... ... ... | 60. |
| Muttuchira ... ... ... ... | 25. |
| Parish Schools ... ... ... ... | 200. |
| Native Secular priests ... ... ... ... | 108. |

Seminaries.

| | |
|---|---|
| Roma ... ... ... ... ... | 3. |
| Candy ... ... ... ... ... | 3. |
| Puthenpally ... ... ... ... | 50. |
| Changanachery ... ... ... ... | 25. |

The Convents for Native Discalsed Carmelites of the Syrian rite are 5 viz. Mananam, Carmel, Pulincuno, Mutboly and Chethipuye besides two chapels Thevere and Panavally with 35 Fathers, 15 Lay Brothers and 19 Novices.

The Convents of Discalsed Carmelite Nuns are 3 viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Changanacherry with ... ... | 8. |
| Mutholy with ... ... ... | 12. |
| Vycome with ... ... ... | 13. |

who educate native girls.
There are 2 English schools for girls viz. at Changanacherry and Alleppey.

A Convent of the Nuns of St. Francis Assisi is at Changanacherry with 7 Nuns in charge of orphans.

There are 4 Catechumenates viz. at Mananam, Pugnar, Anikatt and Pala.
Right Rev. Dr. Charles Lavigne S. J. Bishop of Mileve.
Vicar Apostolic of Kottayam (residence, Changanacherry.)

Very Rev. Fr. L. Richard S. J., Director of the schools in the Vicariate.
Very Rev. Fr. Ch. Bonnele S. J.

NORDIST SECTION.

Vicar General — Very Rev. Fr. Joseph Thayil.
Secretary — ,, Aloysius Pareparambil.
Counsellors ... { ,, Aloysius Pareparambil.
,, Alexander of St. Joseph.
,, Joseph Puttempurail.
,, Cyriac Candankery. }

SUDDIST SECTION.

Vicar General — Vey Rev. Fr. Mathew Makil.
Counsellors { ,, Joseph Pallikunnel.
,, Mathew Pallikunnel. }

The Nordist Churches are divided into 8 divisions as follows :—

ANAKALLUMKEL DIVISION.

has ten Parish Churches viz.

Anakallumkel of St. Mary Foranous Church has two chapels viz. Thanoly and Puvathottam.
Arithura or Earattupuye of St. George has one chapel viz. Thedenad.
Cadanad of St. Agustin.
Cagnirapally of St. Mary has two chapels viz. Poncunnam & Tamarakunnoo.
Edamattam of St. Michael.
Plachanal of St. Antony.
Previthanem of St. Augustine.
Pagnaroo of St. Mary.
Ramapuram of St. Augustine.
Vilakumadam of St. Xavier.

ARAKUYE DIVISION.
has 11 Parish Churches.

Arakuye of St. Mary the Foranous Church has three chapels viz. Muvattupuye, Peringuye and Narikuye.
Caloor of St. Mary.
Carakunnam of St. Mary.
Cothamangalam of St. George has one chapel viz. Pothanikad.
Mailakomboo of St. Thomas.
Muthalakodam of St. George.
Nagapuye of St. Mary.
Nediyachala of St. Mary.
Neyacherry of St. Sebastian.
Thenamkunnam of St. Mary.
Vajakulam of St. George.

CALLURKATT DIVISION.
has 12 Parish Churches.

Callurkad of St. Mary the Foranous Church has two chapels viz. Carumady and Caruvatta.
Alleppey of the Holy Cross has one chapel viz. Padignare chapel.
Cainukaray of St. Mary.
Cavalam of St. Therasa.
Coilmukoo (Edathuva) of St. George has two chapels viz. Thayankaray and that of the new Christians.
Chennemkery of St. Joseph.
Mitrakery of St. Xavier.
Mukamel of St. George.
Porakad of the Holy Cross.
Pulincoonoo of St. Mary has four chapels viz. Velianad, St. Theresa chapel, Coipuram chapel and Convent chapel.
Puthukary of St. Joseph.
Thathampully of St. Mary has one chapel viz. St. J. Nepamuncheno.

CHANGANACHERRY DIVISION.
has 13 Parish Churches.

Changanacherry of St. Mary the Foranous Church has one chapel viz. the new Christians.
Cumarom of St. J. Nepamuncheno.
Curumpanadam of St. Antony of Padua.
Cuthrapally.
Manimala the old of St. Magi.
Manimala the new of St. Mary.
Muttaroo of St. George.
Nedumkunnum of St. J. Baptista has one chapel viz. Cuthrapally.
Paipad of St. Thomas.
Thuruthy of St. Augustine.
Thottakad of Infant Jesus.
Vaipoor the old of St. Mary.
Vaipoor the new of St. Joseph.

COROVALANGAD DIVISION.
has 14 Parish Churches.

Corovalangad of St. Mary the Foranous church has two chapels viz. Cudalloor and Cognirathanam.
Aikarachira of St. George.
Athirampuye of St. Mary has one chapel viz. the new Christians.
Caduthuruthy of St. Mary has two chapels viz. Thalayacaparamboo and Malapuram.
Codakachira of St. Joseph and St. George.
Cadamaloor of St. Mary has one chapel viz. Akara chapel.
Colangai of St. Michael.
Cosamaloor of St. Gervatius and Pratatius.
Elagini of St. Peter.
Mammuttam of St. Mary.
Marangad of St. Franciscus has two chapels viz. Thayath and Carott.
Mulakulam of St. Mary.
Muttuchira of Holy Ghost has one chapel viz. Mannarapara and Thuruthypully.
Vadakare of St. J. Baptista has one chapel viz. Cakur.
Thalayolaparamboo.

### Edapally Division.

has 15 Parish Churches.

Edapally of St. George the Foranous Church has one chapel.
Alwaye of St. Dominic.
Candanatt of St. Augustine.
Cheranalloor of St. Xavier.
Cumpalam of St. Mary.
Curupenpady of St.
Conthuruthy of St. J. Nepamuncheno.
Eranacolum of St. Mary.
Kiyakampalam of St. Mary.
Nindakarac or Puthiyakavoo of St. Xavier.
Palluruthy of St. Mary.
Paroor of St. J. Baptista.
Tripunithura of St. Mary.
Udiamperoor (Diamper) of St. Gervatius and Protatius.
Vallam (Cunnakaly) of St. Theresa.

### Palah Division.

has 12 Parish Churches.

Palah of St. Thomas the Foranous Church has 3 chapels viz. Mutholy, Nelliany and Akara chapel.
Anikad of St. Mary.
Coyuvanal of St. J. Nepomincheno.
Curuvinal of Holy Family.
Cherpunkel of the Holy Cross has one chapel viz. Cadapilamattam.
Chittatt of St. Xavier.
Palayam of St. Xavier.
Paingulam of St. Mary.
Punnathura of St. Thomas has one chapel viz. Narivelil.
Puvarany of the Sacred Heart.
Lalam of St. Mary.
Lalam Puthenpally of St. George.

### Pallipuram Division.

has 11 Parish Churches.

Pallipuram of St. Mary the Foranous Church has one chapel viz. Cadivil chapel.
Ampalloor of St.
Codavechoor of St. Mary.
Cakamangalam of Sacred Heart.
Cothavara of St. Mary.
Chempil of St. Thomas.
Eyupunnel of St. Raphael.
Muttam of St. Mary has two chapels viz. Oyakal and Cakaravely.
Thaikathichery of St. Antony has two chapels viz. Valliara and Cavil.
Vadayaroo of Infant Jesus.
Vycome of St. Mary.

Counsel of the Suddist Section.

Vicar General Very Revd. Fr. Mathew Makil.

Counsellors } ,, Joseph Pallikunnel.
,, Mathew Cuplicatt.

### Suddist Churches.

Cadathuruthy,
Caipuye.
Caringoth.
Comarom.
Cannankare.
Chunkom.
Eloor or Elavoor.
Nindoor.
Paringulam (mixed.)
Porom.
Punnathura (mixed.)

## The Syrian Archdiocese of Malankara.

His Grace the Metropolitan : ... The Most Rev. Mar Dionysius.
Residence ... ... ... Kottayam Syrian Seminary.
Secretary ... ... ... K. K. Ippan.

*A statement of the Archdiocese.*

| Metrans. | Monks. | Malpans (Syriac Professors.) | Churches. | Chapels. | Syrian Seminaries. | Monasteries. | Vernacular Schools. | English Middle Schools. | English High School. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 3 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | 4 | 1 |
| Mar Athanasius.<br>Mar Ivanios.<br>Mar Gregorius. | The very Revd. George.<br>Do. Do. Jacob.<br>Do. Do. Paul. | Rev. Wattacheril Geverghese Catanar.<br>Rev. Konatt Mathen Catanar. | 187. | 16. | Kottayam.<br>Parumala. | Vettikkel.<br>Tripunitra. | 97. | Moolanthurthy.<br>Kottayam Lower Bazaar.<br>Puthuppally.<br>Niranam. | Mar Dionysius Seminary, Kottayam. |

*A list of Syrian Churches in the Archdiocese of Malankara.*

1. Chalachery
Cochin Fort
Cochin Mattanchery
Aarthat
5. Palanji
Chelakara
Chakkurakadavoo
Do. Puthen
Caringachira
10. Tiruwankulath
Trippoonitra
Mulanthurthy
Vettikkel
Manthuruthel
15. Canjiramattom
Angamali
Alwaye
Manjapra
Poyikkattuchery
20. North Paravoor
Peachanikad
Allapra
Turuthippili
Wengola
25. Cooruppumpadi
Weangoor
Cottappadi
Chealad
Cothamangalom Walia
30. Do. Cheria
Pothanikad
Carkkunnam
Rakkad
Marad
35. Coonnikkurudi
Malavannoor
Cadamattam
Colanchery
Puttumanoor
40. Pallikara
Curinji
Candanad
Canniattunirappel
South Paravoor
45. Nechoor
Mammalachery
Ramangalom
Pampakuda Walia
Do. Cheria
50. Wadacara
Palakkula
Mannathoor
Piravom
Oonakkoor
55. Mulakkulam
Carikkod
Chempil
Manacunnam
Calloomcatra
60. Kottayam Seminary
Do. Walia
Do. Cheria
Do. Puthen
Cumaracam
65. Chengalam
Parampula
Manarucad
Do. Puthen

Pampadi
70. Cangela
Meanadom
Puthuppally
Nilakkel
Thottakkad
75. Anjeri
Puthuchery
Naloomnakkel
Wacathanam
Do. Puthen
80. Collad
Pallam
Do. Puthen
Chingonam
Curichi
85. Nealamperoor
Welianad
Mallappally
Do. Puthen
Chengaroor
90. Callooppara
Cavoomgumprayar
Wennikkulam
Caviyoor
Callichery
95. Eraviperoor
Turuthikkad
Niranam
Walanjawattom
Chennithala
100. Cherucol
Perumala Seminary
Wiyapuram
Mannar
Thalawadi
105. Thalawadikkuli
Weanga
Aanaprampal
Mepra
Carakkel
110. Tiruvella
Do. Cavil
Do. Theruvil
Carthigappally
Caruvatta
115. Cheppad
Pallippad
Carichal
Cayengulam
Pathichira
120. Colikkod
Cattanam
Wemmani
Mavelikkara
Do. Puthen
125. Thonakkad
Corathiyad
Chengannoor
Oomayathucara
Edavankad
130. Puthencav
Do. Puthen
Thattakkattu
Meluveli
Nellikkal
135. Maramannu
Coompanad
Colizanchery
Do. Puthen
Ayiroor
140. Do. Puthen
Cattoor
Cadampanitta
Ranni
Thalathillam
145. Oomalloor
Cayippattoor
Cilavalloor
Makkamkkunnu
Cumpala
150. Periyaram
Elanthoor
Do. Puthen
Thumpon
Elampal
155. Caloyapuram
Chooranad
Do. Puthen
Channanappally
Mylapral
160. Chonakkara
Calanjoor
Punthala
Arathi
Manthilir
165. Codachanad
Cadampanad
Thalava
Puthoor
Canuenkod
170. Eanathu
Callada
Thevalakkara
Cottarakkara
Do. Theruvil
175. Odanamattam
Perungalloor
Walacom
Thaloor
Coondra
180 Do. Puthen
Perinad
Puyappally
Chencolam
Chathannoor
185. Quilon
186. Tiruvancod

## CHAPELS.

Kunnankulam
Cherulayam
Kilakke Puthen
Thekke Curichu
5. Payingamukku
Wadayapparamp
Acappramp
Cadathi
Cottoor
10. Culikkattukunnu
Puthuveli
Mannookkunnu
Cottayam Puthanangad
Meanadom Puthen
15. Chingonam Puthen
16. Mannanthottuvali

## ST. THOMAS SYRIAN.

## Metropolitan See of Malabar.

THE MOST REV. TITUS MAR THOMA—METROPOLITAN—Resides at Maramennoo.

| No. of Churches. | No. of Priests in each Church. | No. of Christians. | No. of Schools and Grants-in-aid. | No. of Boys. | No. of Girls. | No. of Grants-in-aid Inspectors. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 195 | 5 to 6 | 61,297 | 193 | 22,000 | 17,000 | 2 |

| Stations. | Clergy. |
|---|---|
| Calicut ... | The Rigth Rev. Joseph Mar Athanasius / The Right Rev. Mar Coorilos ... ... } Suffragans. |
| Iroor ... ... | Rev. G. Philipose Cathanar—Professor of Syriac Language. |
| Neranam ... | Rev. P. Jacob Cathanar—Vicar and Trustee. |
| Kottarakara ... | Rev. A. Yavoonan Cathanar—Vicar and Trustee. |
| Tiruvellah ... | Rev. A. Thoma Cathanar—Vicar-General. |
| Kottayam ... | Rev. C. Chandapilla Cathanar—Asst. Vicar-General. |
| Vennykolam ... | Rev. Bahanan Cathanar—Vicar. |
| Cherookoal ... | Rev. Joseph Cathanar—Vicar and Malpan C. N. I. (Kottayam) |
| Arthattu ... | Rev. Kottarathil Thoma Cathanar—Vicar. |
| Nelakal ... | Rev. Jacob Cathanar—Vicar and Itinerate Preacher. |
| Anaprampab... | Rev. Mathan Cathanar—Vicar. |
| Maramennoo... | Rev. Titus Cathanar—Private Secretary to the Metropolitan. |
| Chenganoor ... | Rev. M. Joseph Cathanar—Secy. to the St. Thomas Samoodayam. |
| Poothencavoo | Kuryan Chunmar } Treasurers. |
| Chathanoor ... | P. Georgee } Treasurers. |

Place selected for the Cathedral and St. Thomas. Syrian College ... ... ... ...Tiroovellah.

"Malankara Sabhatharaka."

A monthly Journal owned and conducted by the St. Thomas Samoodayam.

Editor—Rev. M. Joseph Cathanar.
Manager—Peter Mathew.

Mar Athanasius Mathews and Mar Thomas Athanasius Memorial Fund collecting Committee.

President—Rev. C. Chandapilla Cathanar.
Treasurer—Peter Mathew.
Secretary—Rev. Titus Cathanar.

**British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)**

*Rates of passage from Colachel or Quilon.*

| Ports. | Distance in miles. | Freight per ton. | Passage. Cabin. | Passage. Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alleppey | 98 | ... | 15 | 3 |
| Cochin | 132 | ... | 30 | 5 |
| Narakkal | 142 | | | |
| Beypore | 222 | ... | 38 | 8 |
| Calicut | 233 | | | |
| Tellicherry | 272 | ... | 49 | 10 |
| Cannanore | 285 | | | |
| Mangalore | 362 | ... | 60 | 12 |
| Carwar | 494 | ... | 68 | 14 |
| Goa | 542 | Rates on application to Agents. | 75 | 15 |
| Vingorla | 570 | ... | 79 | 16 |
| Rutnagherry | 646 | ... | 83 | 17 |
| Bombay | 769 | ... | 90 | 18 |
| Tuticorin | 106 | ... | 19 | 4 |
| Colombo | 255 | ... | 34 | 7 |
| Galle | 324 | ... | 45 | 9 |
| Negapatam | 764 | ... | 68 | 14 |
| Cuddalore | 822 | ... | 75 | 15 |
| Pondicherry | 839 | | | |
| Madras | 918 | ... | 83 | 17 |
| Yaperpollium | 1112 | ... | 113 | 22 |
| Masulipatam | 1192 | | | |
| Coconada | 1292 | ... | 120 | 24 |
| Vizagapatam | 1366 | ... | 128 | 25 |
| Bimlipatam | 1383 | | | |
| Calingapatam & Barwah | 1429 | ... | 133 | 27 |
| Gopalpore | 1495 | ... | 135 | 28 |
| Ganjam | 1510 | | | |
| Pooree | 1561 | ... | 137 | 29 |
| False Point | 1621 | ... | 142 | 29 |
| Calcutta | 1837 | ... | 148 | 31 |
| London 1st class | ... | ... | 634 | ... |
| Do. 2nd do. | ... | ... | 392 | ... |

The Company's Steamers call during the season, when inducement offers. In the South West Monsoon the steamers call off the Port to give opportunity of landing and embarking passengers and cargo, should the surf admit of boats putting off. Passengers and cargo booked through to London and intermediate ports.

Full particulars on application to

CAMERON, CHISHOLM & Co.,
Agents.

## QUILON.

SCOTTISH INDIAN COFFEE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Cameron, Chisholm & Co. ... ... ...Agents.

TRAVANCORE PAPER MILLS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Cameron, Chisholm & Co. .. ... Managers.

QUILON TILE WORKS COMPANY.

Cameron, Chisholm & Co. ... ... Proprietors.
W. Kent ... ... ... ... Engineer.
G. Kent ... ... ... ... Asst. do.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Cameron, Chisholm & Co. ... ... ...Agents.
Donald Cameron ... ... ... ...Assistant.

## COLACHEL.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Cameron, Chisholm & Co. .. ... ... ...Agents.
Charles Cary-Elwes .. ... ... ... ...Assistant.

---

## NEWSPAPERS IN TRAVANCORE.

Trivandrum—"Travancore Government Gazette" in English and Malayalam, published every Tuesday.

Trivandrum—"Western Star" in English, published bi-weekly—Proprietor—C. J. Curien. Editor—A. P. Smith.

Trivandrum—"Keralee Sugoona Bodhini," a Journal in Malayalam, published monthly. Editors—M. C. Narayana Pillay, B. A. & K. Chidambara Vadhyar, B. A.

Nagercoil—"The Travancore Times," in English, published tri-monthly. Proprietor and Editor—P. C. Joseph.

"Travancore Abhimani"—in Tamil, published tri-monthly. Editor—P. C. Joseph.

Verapoly—"The Trumpet of the Voice of Truth," in Malayalam, published bi-monthly.

Kottayam—"The Malayala Mitram," in Malayalam, published monthly. Issued from the C. M. S. Press.

Kottayam—"The Malayala Manorama," in Malayalam, published weekly.

Kottayam—"The Malayala Vinodini," in Malayalam, published bi-monthly.

Kottayam—"Edavaka Pathrica," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Diocesan Record" in English, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Sabha Tharaka" in Malayalam, published once a month.

Mananam—"Nazaranee Deepika."

Alleppey—"Catholic Union," in English, published weekly—Editor—E. Nigly.

Alleppey—"Vinte tres de Novembro," in Portuguese, published fortnightly. Editor—Rev. A. D. D'Souza.

Quilon Paravur—"Sujananandini," in Malayalam, published bi-monthly. Editor—Vyravan Kesavan.

## PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN TRAVANCORE.

| Station. | Talook. | Proverty. | Names of Presses. | Directors of the Presses. | Nature of work done. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cantonment ... ... | Trivandrum... ... | Vunchiyoor | Keralodayem ... | V. D'Cruz and Sons ... | Useful Books and Job work. | |
| Puthenchunthey ... | Do. ... ... | Do. ... | Srimoola Raja Vyjayanthy Company Limited. ... | P. Krishna Pillay, Manager. | Useful Tam. and Mal. books. | |
| Pettah ... ... | Do. ... ... | Palkulangaray. | Travancore Printing Company Limited. | Peter Pereira ... ... | Useful books and Job work. | |
| Do. ... ... | Do. ... ... | Do. ... | Western Star Press... | C. J. Curien ... ... | Newspaper, Job work, &c. | |
| Attakulangaray ... | Trivandram ... | Nellaman ... | Saraswathy Vilasam Press ... | I. Shungara Iyer Manager and Proprietor ... | Books and Job work. | |
| Verapoly ... ... | Paravur ... ... | Verapoly ... | Archiepiscopal Press of the Immaculate Conception ... | Revd. Fr. Alphonsus of St. Francis D. C. M. A. ... | Devotional and historical works, Gazette, viz. "The trumpet of the Voice of truth" and Circular letters of the Archbishop ... | The Verapoly Press is the property of the Mission. |
| Mananam ... ... | Ettumanur ... ... | Mananam ... | St. Joseph's ... | Revd. Fr. Cyriacus Elisha Superior of the Convent... | Devotional books and Circular letters and also Nazrani Dipika ... ... | This is under the authority of the Vicar Apostolic, and no books can be published without previous permission of the Vicar Apostolic. |
| Kottayam ... ... | Kottayam ... ... | Kottayam ... | Church Mission Press... | C. M. S. Press Committee. | Printing in Malayalam and English, book and Job work, forms of all kinds Binding, &c. ... | Applications for estimates for binding or printing or purchase of materials to be addressed to Mr. John Chandy, Superintendent C. M. Press Cottayam. |
| Do. ... ... | Do. ... ... | Do. ... | Malayala Manorama Press... | The Malayala Manorama Company Limited... | Printing in Malayalam and English, books and Job work and binding ... | Applications for printing, binding &c., to be addressed to Mr. K. I. Varugise. |

## PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN TRAVANCORE. (Continued.)

| Station. | Talook. | Proverthy. | Names of Presses. | Directors of the Presses. | Nature of work done. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kottayam ... ... | Kottayam ... ... | Kottayam ... | CananayaPrudeepika | Cananaya Company ... | Printing in Malayalam ... | Applications for printing to be addressed to Mr. E. M. Philip. |
| The Malangara Edavaga Patrika. Syrian Seminary in Govindapuram Kara. ... | Do. ... ... | Do. ... | Mar Thomas Press... | The Seminary Press Committee ... | The Malangara Edavaga Patrika and Religious Books in the Vernacular and Syriac ... ... | This is under the authority of Mar. Dionysius. Applications for printing to be addressed to K. Ippan, Manager. |
| Nagercoil ... ... | Agastisvaram ... | Kottar ... | London Mission Press... | Revd. J. Duthie ... | Books in Tamil, Malayalam and English. Printing and binding of all kinds ... | |
| Dewsagaya street Nagercoil... | Do. ... ... | Do. ... ... | Victoria Press ... | P. C. Joseph, Proprietor ... | Newspaper, book and Job printing in Tamil, English and Malayalam. ... | Applications for printing, binding &c., to be addressed to Mr. P. C. Joseph Nagercoil. |
| Alleppey ... ... | Ampalapuzha ... | Alleppey ... | St. Joseph's Press ... | S. P. D'Rozario ... | Newspaper, book and Job work in English, Malayalam and Portuguese. | |
| Do. ... ... | Do. ... ... | Do. ... ... | Santa Cruz ... | Revd. Fr. J. C. Mattos ... | | |
| Mongat ... ... | Quilon ... ... | Kilicolloor ... | Chenthar Press ... | Revd. Fr. Lazar Fernandez... | Printing books in Malayalam, Tamil and English. | |
| Paravoor ... ... | Quilon ... ... | Paravur ... | Saraswathi Vilasam Press... | ... ... ... | Useful books. | |
| Quilon ... ... | Do. ... ... | Quilon ... | Kerala Bhushanam.. | Vyravan Kesavan ... ... | Newspaper and useful books. | |

PEOPLE'S L
NO.
TIME
TRIVAND

# Government of Fort St. George.

His Excellency THE RIGHT HONORABLE BEILBY BARON WENLOCK, G. C. I. E. Appointed 20th December 1890, took his seat 23rd January 1891.

### Personal Staff of the Right Honorable the Governor.

C. F. MacCartie, Esquire, C. S., Private Secretary.
Major The Honorable R T. Lawley, Military Secretary.
Captain The Honor ble E. Baring, A. D. C.
Lieut. Lord Douglas James Cecil Compton, A. D. C.
Captain The Honorable G. A. Lascelles, Extra A. D. C.
Lieut. H G. Holmes, Extra A. D. C.
Honorary Lieut. Colonel T. T. Leonard, Honorary A. D. C.
Subadar-Major M hamed Hanif Sirdar Bahadur, Native A. D. C.
Surgean-Major W. B. Browning, Surgeon S. P. T.

### Members of Council.

His Excellency The Honorable Lieut.-General Charles Mansfield Clarke, C. B., Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council Appointed 8th August 1893, took his seat 30th Oct. 1893.
The Honorab e Mr. H. W. Bliss, C. I. E, Third in Council, took his seat 9th November 1893.
The Honorable Mr. James Gros , M. A., C. S., Fourth in Council took his seat 9th January 1894.

### Additional Members of Council

For making Laws and Regulations.

OFFICIALS.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Price, C. S. I., Chief Secretary to Govt.
" Mr. J. H. Spring-Branson, (Barrister-at-law), Advocate General.
" Mr. Charles Stewart Crole, Ag. First Member of the Board of Revenue.
" Colonel John Pennycuick, R. E., Secretary to Govt. Public Works Department.
" Mr. S. Srinivasa Raghavaiyangar, B. A., C. I. E., Diwan Bahadur, Inspector-General of Regisration.
" Mr. David Duncan M. A., D. Sc. Director of Public Instruction.
" Mr. A. T. Arundel, B. A., Ag. Second Member of the Board of Revenue.
" Mr. Edward Gibson, C. S., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department
" Mr. J. Sturrock, C. S., Acting Third Member of the Board of Revenue.

NON-OFFICIALS.

The Honorable Mr. Vembakam Bhashyam Aiyangar, B. A. & B. L. Rai Bahadur, Vakil High Court.
" Mr. C. Sankaran Nayar, B. A. & B. L., Vakil High Court.
" Maharaja Mirza Sir Pasupati Ananda Gajapati Raz Mani Sultan Bahadur, G. C. I. E., of Vizianagaram.
" Mr. John Alexander Boyson.
" Mr. P. Rangayya Nayudu.
" Mr. A. Sabhapathi Mudaliar, Rao Bahadur.
" Mr. K. Kalyanasundram Aiyar Avergal, B. A., B. L.
" Mr. N. Subba Rao Pantulu, B. A., B. L.
" Mr. Ramasubba Aiyar, B. A., B. L., Rao Bahadur.
" Rev. W. Miller, M. A., L. L. D., C. I. E.
" Mr. C. Sankaran Nayar B. A.
" Mr. Ghulam Muhammad Hasan Ali Khan Bahadur.
" Mr. George Romilly.

## SECRETARIAT.

### Public &c. Departments.

The Honorable Mr. J. F. Price, C. S. I., Chief Secretary.
R. C. C. Carr, Esquire, Under Secretary.

### Judicial and Legislative Department.

A. T. Pringle, Esquire, Asst. Secretary (on furlough to Europe).
W. Francis, Esquire, Assistant Secretary (Acting).
F. D. Bird, Esquire, First Assistant, Chief Secretary's Dept.

### Revenue Department.

The Honorable Mr. E. Gibson, Secretary.
A. Butterworth, Esquire, Under Secretary.

### Military Department.

Brig.-General, H. R. Hope, Secretary (on furlough).
Colonel D. J. S. McLeod, Acting Secretary.

### Public Works Deprtment.

The Honorable Colonel J. Pennycuick, R. E., Secretary.
C. H. B. Burlton, Esquire, Under Secretary.
Col. R. R. E. Drake-Brockman, R. E., Joint Secy. to Government P. W. D. Irrigation Branch.
F. W. Ashpitel, Esquire, A. M. I. C. E., Under Secy. to Government P. W. D. Irrigation Branch.
F. R. Upcott, Esquire, Joint Secretary to Government P. W. D. Railway Branch.
Captain A. D. G. Shelley, Under Secy. to Government P. W. D. Railway Branch.

## HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Honorable Sir Arthur H. Collins, Kt. Q. C., Chief Justice.
" Sir T. Muthuswami Aiyar, B. L., K. C. I. E., Judge.
" Mr. Justice G. A. Parker, C. S. ... ... do.
" " H. H. Shephard, M. A., Barrister-at-law do.
" " J. W. Best, B. A. Barrister-at-law, C. S. do.

## DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES.

**Arcot—North.**

Judge ... ...H. T. Ross... ...Chittoor (on furlough).
Ag. do. ... ...C. Venkoba Chari.

**Arcot—South.**

Judge ... ...W. F. Grahame ...Cuddalore.

**Bellary and Anantapur.**

Judge ... ...L. Moore ... ...Bellary.

**Canara—South.**

Judge ... ...W. C. Holmes ...Mangalore.

**Chingleput.**

Judge ... ...S. Russell ... ...Chingleput.

**Coimbatore.**

Judge ... ...T. Weir ... ...Coimbatore.

**Cuddapah.**

Judge ... ...W. G. Underwood...Cuddapah.

**Ganjam.**

Judge ... ...J. P. Fiddian ...Berhampore.

**Godavari.**

Judge ... ...E. J. Sewell...Rajahmundry (on other duty.)
Ag. do. ... ...G. T. Mackenzie.

**Kistna.**

Judge ... ...G. T. Mackenzie ...Masulipatam (on other duty.)
Ag. do. ... ...E. C. Rawson.

**Kurnool.**

Judge ... ...W. M. Thorburn ...Kurnool.

**Madura.**

Judge ... ...J. W. F. Dumergue...Madura.

**Malabar—North.**

Judge ... ...A. Thompson ...Tellicherry.

### Malabar—South.

Judge ... ...R. S. Benson ...Calicut.

### Nellore.

Judge ... ...V. A Brodie... ...Nellore (on furlough.)
Ag. do. ... ...K. C. Manavedan Raja.

### Nilgiris.

Judge ... ...T. Weir ... ...Coimbatore.
Addl. Sess. Judge. .J. D. Rees, C. I. E. ...Ootacamund.

### Salem.

Judge ... ...W. J. Tate ...Salem (on furlough.)
Ag. do. ... ...T. M. Horsfall.

### Tanjore.

Judge ... ...J. A. Davies ...Tanjore (on furlough.)
Ag. do. ... ...E. J. Seweil.

### Tinnevelly.

Judge ... ...T. M. Horsfall...Palamcottah (on other duty.)
Ag. do. ... .. M. D. Bell.

### Trichinopoly.

Judge ... ...H. G. Joseph ...Trichinopoly (on furlough.)
Ag. do. ... ...R. D. Broadfoot.

### Vizagapatam.

Judge ... ...H. R. Farmer ...Vizagapatam.

### Judges of the Madras Small Causes Court

R. B. Michell ... ... ...Chief Judge.
N. Subrahmaniyam ... ...Judge.
V. P. deRozario ... ... ...Judge.

### The Madras City Civil Court.

Judge ... ... ...P. Srinivasa Rao, Dewan Bahadur.

## BOARD OF REVENUE.

The Hon. Mr. H. F. Clogstoun, C. S. I. ...First Member. (on other duty.)
The Hon. Mr. C. S. Crole ...Ag. First Member.
The Hon. Mr. A. T. Arundel ...Ag. Second Member.
The Hon. Mr. J. Sturrock ...Ag. Third Member.
H. M. Winterbotham Esq. .. Ag. Fourth Member.
L. M. Wynch Esq. ...Secy. to the Commrs. of Land Revenue.
D. D. Murdoch Esq. ...Secy. to the Commr. of Salt and Abkari and Separate Revenue.

## COLLECTORS AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

| Names. | Districts. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| W. P. Austin ... ... | Madras .. | On furlough. Also Supt. of Stamps and Stationery, and Chairman of the Harbour Trust Board. |
| E. Turner ... ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| W. J. H. LeFanu ... ... | Godavari ... | |
| H. Bradley ... ... ... | Coimbatore ... | |
| F. D. A. O. Wolfe-Murray ... | S. Arcot ... | On other duty. |
| A. E. C. Stuart ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| E. Turner ... ... ... | Madura ... | On other duty. |
| L. C. Miller ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| H. M. Winterbotham ... | Tanjore ... | On other duty. |
| J. Thomson... ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| J. H. A. Tremenheere ... | Kistna ... | On other duty. |
| J. N. Atkinson ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| S. H. Wynne ... ... | N. Arcot ... | On other duty. |
| G. F. T. Power ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| C. D. Maclean ... ... | Nellore ... | On furlough. |
| S. H. Wynne ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| A. W. B Higgens ... ... | Ganjam ... | On furlough. |
| C. J. Weir ... ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| C. H. Mounsey ... ... | Kurnool .. | On furlough. |
| C. M. Mullaly ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| R. Sewell ... ... ... | Bellary ... | On furlough. |
| J. H. A. Termenheere ... | " ... | Acting. |
| ——— ... .. | Malabar ... | On furlough. |
| H. Moberly ... ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| W. A. Willock ... ... | Vizagapatam. | On furlough. |
| F. D. O. Wolfe-Murray ... | " ... | Acting. |
| H. H. O'Farrell ... ... | Trichinopoly. | On furlough. |
| J. Andrew ... ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| G. S. Forbes ... ... | Tinnevelly ... | On other duty. |
| B. MacLeod ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| F. A. Nicholson ... ... | Anantapur ... | |
| J. Thomson... ... ... | Chingleput ... | On other duty. |
| G. S. Forbes ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| G. Stokes ... ... ... | Salem ... | |
| G. F. T. Power ... .. | Cuddapah ... | On other duty. |
| J. Hewetson ... ... | " ... | Acting. |
| W. H. Welsh ... ... | S. Canara ... | |
| J. D. Rees, C. I. E. ... ... | Nilgiris ... | |

# Royal Family of Cochin.

HIS HIGHNESS
VEERACARALA VURMAH,
KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE MOST EMINENT
ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE,
MAHARAJAH OF COCHIN.
Born 30th August 1846.
Ascended the Musnud 23rd July 1888.

## COUSIN OF THE RAJAH.

His Highness RAMA VURMAH
*Elliah Rajah of Cochin.*
Born 6th January 1852.

## COUSINS & NEPHEWS OF THE RAJAH.

His Highness VEERACARALA VURMAH,
*First Prince of Cochin.*
Second Son of Her Highness The Wallia
Amah Tambooran.
Born 9th September 1854.

*Second Prince of Cochin.*
Eldest Son of His Highness' Second Sister
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 6th October 1858.

*Third Prince of Cochin.*
Eldest Son of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 30th December 1861.

*Fourth Prince of Cochin.*
Second Son of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 5th December 1863.

*Fifth Prince of Cochin.*
Second Son of His Highness' Second Sister
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th December 1863.

*Sixth Prince of Cochin.*
Eldest Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th September 1865.

*Seventh Prince of Cochin.*
Third Son of His Highness' Second Sister
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th November 1865.

*Eighth Prince of Cochin.*
Third Son of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 27th February 1866.

*Ninth Prince of Cochin.*
Fourth Son of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 31st October 1869.

*Tenth Prince of Cochin.*
Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th April 1870.

*Eleventh Prince of Cochin.*
Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th July 1870.

*Twelfth Prince of Cochin.*
Eldest Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo
Amah Tambooran. Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 28th January 1871.

*Thirteenth Prince of Cochin.*
Second Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo
Amah Tambooran, Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 25th January 1873.

*Fourteenth Prince of Cochin.*
First Son of His Highness' Eldest Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 2nd December 1873.

*Fifteenth Prince of Cochin.*
Third Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo
Amah Tambooran Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd March 1874.

*Sixteenth Prince of Cochin.*

Fourth Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th November 1875.

*Seventeenth Prince of Cochin.*

Eldest Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Cunjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 15th August 1876.

*Eighteenth Prince of Cochin.*

Fourth Son of Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th November 1876.

*Nineteenth Prince of Cochin.*

Third Son of Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 11th March 1877.

*Twentieth Prince of Cochin.*

Second Son of Her Highness Koonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 6th February 1878.

*Twenty-first Prince of Cochin.*

Second Son of Her Highness Mangoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 26th May 1878.

*Twenty-second Prince of Cochin.*

Eldest Son of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran (Daughter of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 25th September 1881.

*Twenty-third Prince of Cochin.*

Third Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th December 1881.

*Twenty-fourth Prince of Cochin.*

Eldest Son of Her Highness the late Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Third Daughter of Wallia Amah Tambooran.)
Born 25th January 1883.

*Twenty-fifth Prince of Cochin.*

Second Son of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran (Daughter of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 24th Kanni 1060.

*Twenty-sixth Prince of Cochin.*

Fourth Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
Born 26th Madom 1060.

*Twenty-seventh Prince of Cochin.*

First Son of Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 1st Chingom 1061.

*Twenty-eighth Prince of Cochin.*
First Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of Her Highness the late Coonjee
Amah Tambooran)
Born 4th Thulam 1062.

*Twenty-ninth Prince of Cochin.*
First Son of Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness the late Coonjee
Amah Tambooran)
Born 30th Kanni 1063.

*Thirtieth Prince of Cochin.*
Second Son of Her Highness the late Mungoo Amah
Tambooran (Third Daughter of Her Highness Wallia
Amah Tambooran)
Born 6th Vrichigom 1064.

*Thirty-first Prince of Cochin.*
Third Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla
Amah Tambooran)
Born 26th Thulam 1065.

*Thirty-second Prince of Cochin.*
Second Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of Her Highness the late Coonjee
Amah Tambooran)
Born 13th Dhanoo 1065.

*Thirty-third Prince of Cochin.*
First Son of Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran)
Born 9th Edavom 1066.

*Thirty-fourth Prince of Cochin.*
First Son of Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of the late Cheriya
Ikavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 24th Kanni 1067.

*Thirty-fifth Prince of Cochin.*
Third Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of the late
Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 2nd Karkadagom 1067.

*Thirty-sixth Prince of Cochin.*
Fourth Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla
Amah Tambooran)
Born 16th Meenum 1068.

*Thirty-seventh Prince of Cochin.*
Second Son of Her Highness Kunjee Kavoo
Amah Tambooran
(Eldest daughter of Her Highness the late
Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 4th Vrichigam 1069.

## AUNTS OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness
The Wallia or Senior Amah Tambooran.
Born 7th December 1832.

Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 30th September 1839.

PEOPLE'S LI NO. TIME TRIVAND

## SISTERS OF THE RAJAH.

First Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 3rd July 1840.

Second Sister
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 2nd October 1842.

## FEMALE COUSINS OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th June 1841.

Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Second Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd April 1843.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Third Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 16th April 1858.

Her Highness Cheria Ikavoo Tambooran.
Fourth Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th April 1862.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Fourth Daughter of Her Highness Wallia
Amah Tambooran.
Born 19th Kumbhum 1050.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 10th June 1856.

Her Highness Ikavoo Tambooran.
Second Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 3rd February 1866.

Third Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 23rd June 1872.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 21st May 1875.

Fifth Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 17th September 1877.

Sixth Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th May 1880.

## NIECES OF THE RAJAH.

Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 16th April 1859.

Second Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 27th April 1863.

Third Daughter of His Highness' First Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 24th September 1867.

Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th October 1861.

Second Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 26th November 1867.

Second Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 25th November 1873.

Third Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 4th June 1878.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd April 1880.

Fifth Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 28th July 1882.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 4th Kumbhum 1054.

Second Daughter of Ikoo Amah Tambooran
(Second Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 6th Thulam 1060.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd June 1876.

Second Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 20th February 1878.

Third Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 22nd December 1879.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 26th May 1883.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness,
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd December 1879.

Second Daughter of Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 16th Dhanu 1059.

Third Daughter of Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 29th Kanni 1067.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness,
the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 12th March 1878.

Second Daughter of Coonjee Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 29th Medom 1060.

Third Daughter of Coonjee Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 31st Edavom 1067.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 8th Karkadagom 1054.

Second Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 19th Chingom 1062.

First Daughter of Her Highness the late
Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.)
Born 27th June 1869.

First Daughter of Her Highness the late
Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.)
Born 15th Karkadagom 1055.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 12th February 1882.

Second Daughter of Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 30th Kumbhom 1059.

First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 6th Edavom 1059.

Eldest Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Second Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 10th Kanni 1064.

Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Wallia Amah Tambooran's
Eldest Daughter.)
Born 17th Mithunam 1064.

Eldest Daughter of the late Cochu Coonjee Pilla Amah
Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Kavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 19th Vrichigom 1066.

First Daughter of Coonjee Ikkavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fifth Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 20th Vrichigam 1069.

Second Daughter of Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 2nd Dhanu 1069.

Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of Wallia Amah Tambooran)
Born 8th Edavom 1069.

Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Mungoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 20th Chingom 1070.

# Government of Cochin.

## HUZUR CUTCHERRY.

V. SUBRAMANYA PILLAI, B. L.,
DEWAN OF COCHIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| K. Narayana Menon, B. A. ... | ...Peishcar, Northern Divn. |
| P. Shangoony Menon, B. A. ... | ...Peishcar, Southern do. |
| ——— ... ... ... | ...Secretary to the Dewan. |
| Shadagopachariar ... ... | ...Dalwaye. |
| C. S. Mahalinga Iyer ... | ...Huzur Sheristadar. |
| K. Narayana Menon, B. A. ... | ... Do. Deputy Sheristadar. |
| P. A. Stevenage ... ... | ...Manager. |
| G. V. Subramaniya Iyer, B. C. E. | ...Auditor, D. P. W. |
| K. Chakrapani Marar ... | ...Wallia Sumprethy. |
| Venkata Row ... ... | ...Head Rayasom. |
| N. Ambâtta Shupoo Cooty Menon | ...Treasurer. |

(Subordinate to the Huzur are 7 Districts.)

| | |
|---|---|
| ——— ... ... ... | ...English Tutor to the Princes. |
| N. Gopala Krishna Iyer, B. A. | ...First Assistant, in charge. |

### Tahsildars and 2nd Class Magistrates.

| | |
|---|---|
| Venkateswara Iyer ... ... | ...Tahsildar, Kanayannur. |
| A. Shunkaranarayana Iyer, B. A. | ...Cochin. |
| A. Kittoony Menon ... ... | ...Mugundapurom. |
| V. K. Ramen Menon, B. A. ... | ...Talapilly. |
| V. L. Narasimha Iyer ... | ...Kodangalore. |
| K. Atchutha Menon... ... | ...Trichur. |
| K. Shungoo Wariyar, B. A. ... | ...Chittoor. |

### Sub-Magistrates.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. S. Gopaladesikachariar ... | ...Nemmaray (Acting.) |
| P. S. Shandrasekhara Iyer ... | ...Kunnamkulam |
| M. Muthu Pillay ... ... | ...Adoor. |

### Police.

| | |
|---|---|
| G. H. Gunther ... ... | ...Superintendent of Police. |
| Holm Chund Lal ... ... | ...Asst. Superintendent. |

POLICE INSPECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| R. J. D'Lemos ... ... | ...Cochin. |
| P. Atchutha Menon ... ... | ...Kanayanore. |
| Gopalan Nair... ... ... | ...Cranganore. |
| A. H. Muller ... ... ... | ...Mugundapurom. |
| P. Sangunny Menon... ... | ...Tallapilly. |
| Kunjunny Pillay ... ... | ...Trichoor. |
| Bheema Row... ... ... | ...Chittoor. |
| N. R. Venkateswara Iyer ... | ...Inspector, Detective Corps. |

## EDUCATION.

### THE COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL, ERNAKULAM.

| | |
|---|---|
| D. M. Cruickshank, M. A. ... | ...Principal. |
| R. L. Roddon, B. A. ... ... | ...Vice-Principal. |
| P. R. Subramania Sastri, B. A. | ...Mathematical Master. |
| M. Gopala Menon, B. A. ... | ...Principal's Assistant. |
| M. Sankara Menon, B. A. ... | ...Assistant Master. |
| C. A. Ramakrishna Iyer, B. A. | ... do. |
| L. A. Viswanatha Iyer, B. A. | ... do. |
| D. Masilamani, B. A. ... ... | ... do. |
| B. C. Chakku, B. A. ... ... | ... do. |
| Mathan, B. A. ... ... ... | ... do. |
| V. Ramaswami, Iyer, B. A. ... | ... do. |

and other Assistant Masters and Pundits.

### EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| D. M. Cruickshank, M. A. ... | ...Educational Secretary. |

### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION AND HIS DEPUTIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. P. Subramania Iyer, B. A. | ...Superintendent of Education. |
| C. P. Achutha Menon, B. A. | ...Senior Deputy Supt. |
| A. J. Joseph ... ... | ...Junior Deputy Supt. |

and two Inspecting School Masters.

### District Schools.

| | |
|---|---|
| K. Koshi, B. A, ... | ...Head Master, Trichur. |
| Miss A. Nurse ... | ...Jubilee Caste Girls' School, Trichur. |
| George Tharyan ... | ...Head Master, Kunnankulam. |
| K. Srinivasa Rao ... ... | do. Chittur. |
| C. V. Subramania Iyer, B. A. | do. Irinjalacoda. |
| N. Neelacunda Pattar ... | do. Mattancheri. |

### Anglo-Vernacular Aided Schools.

| | |
|---|---|
| In Cochin Taluq...... | Narakkal Boys' school, Narakkal Girls' school.<br>Tirumala Devasam.<br>Edacochi.<br>Pallurthi Pope Leo XIII school. |
| In Canaiyanur Taluq. | Tripunitorah.<br>Mulanthuduruthi.<br>Ernakulam Caste Girls' School.<br>Ernakulam Convent Girls' school.<br>Kumbalam. |
| Mukundapuram Taluq... | Chalakudi. |
| Trichur Taluq......... | Trichur C. M. S. Girls' School.<br>Do. Boys' do.<br>Elthuruthi.<br>Chembukavu.<br>Cherakal School. |
| Talapilli Taluq ... | Kunnankulam Syrian Girls' School.<br>Do. Parish do.<br>Wadakancheri |

Chittur Taluq......... { Nemmarei. / Nellapilli. / Athicode. / Tattamangalam Sealy Memorial School.

There are 35 Vernacular Sirkar, and 89 Vernacular Aided, Schools.

Sirkar aid is also given to a Hebrew School at Jews' Town, and to a Sanskrit School at Trichur.

## HUZUR REGISTRATION OFFICE.

T. C. Cochunny Menon ...Huzur Registrar.
C. Ranga Charrier ... ...Huzur Acting Deputy Registrar.

### District Registrars.

P. Kittunny Menon ... ...Cochin.
T. Cochunny Menon ... ...Ernakulam.
K. Ramen Menon ... ...Mugundapurom.
K. Krishna Menon ... ...Trichur.
Krishna Iyer ... ... ...Kunnamkulam (Acting).
E. Ulathara Wariyar... ...Chittur.
I. Alias ... ... ...Canayanore (Acting.)
Vasudevan Moothath... ...Thiroovenchakolam.
M. Muthoo Pillai ... ...Adoor.
Rama Puthuval ... ...Enamavoo.
M. Shangoonny Menon ...Talappilly.
Govinda Kurup ... ...Chelakurai.
C. S. Gopala Desikachariar ...Nemmarei (Acting).

---

## COURTS OF LAW.

### Appeal Court of Law (At Ernakulam).

S. Locke, Barrister-at-Law ... ...First Judge.
T. C. Krishna Menon, B. A. & B. L. ...Second do.
K. Narayana Marar, B. A. & B. L. ...Third do.
P. N. Velayuthen Pillai ... ...Registrar (Acting).

### Zillah Court of Anjekaimal (At Ernakulam).

T. C. Poonen, B. A., Barrister-at-Law...Judge.
H. Mahadeva Iyer, B. A. ... ...Additional Judge.

### Zillah Court of Trichoor (At Trichoor).

T. R. Ramachundra Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Judge.

### District Munsiffs.

R. K. Venkata Row ... ... ...Wadakancherry.
Anantharama Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Ernakulam.
V. Ramen Nair ... ... ... ...Trichur.
Sankara Menon ... ... ... ...Chittoor.
E. Kunju Menon, B. A. ... ... ...Ag. Irringalacodah.
N. Narayana Menon, B. A. ... ...Native Cochin.

### Court of Appeal from the Decisions of the Special Magistrates.

S. Locke, Barrister-at-Law ... ...Special Appellate Judge.

### Special Magistrate for the trial of offences committed by European British Subjects.

H. W. Hudson.

---

## CIVIL OFFICERS AT OUT-STATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| H. W. Hudson ... | ...Controller of Forests. |
| J. C Kohlhoff ... | ...Conservator do. |
| J. L. D'Silva ... | ...Ag. Supt. of Customs. |
| P. R. Bennett ... | ... Do. of Teak Plantations, and Ag. Asst. Conservator. |
| Geo. Abraham ... | ...Acting Anchal Superintendent. |

### Medical Department.

Surgeon Major R. Pemberton, Medical Officer to the Cochin Govt.

### Medical Subordinates.

| | |
|---|---|
| R. P. Gunther ... | ...Assistant Surgeon. |
| K. J. Peter ... ... | ...Hospital Asst., attached to the Ernakulam Hospital. |
| J. Zacharia ... ... | ... Do. do. |
| T. V. Subba Row, L. M. S. | ...Tripoonitorah. |
| F. D. Gomez, M. B., C. M. | ...Trichoor. |
| I. Chandy ... ... | ...Kunnamkulam. |
| J. V. Fernandez ... | ...Hospital Asst., Kunnamkulam |
| H. M. DeMello ... | ...Nemmarei. |
| T. M. Subbaraya Pillay | ...Chittoor |
| A. Narayanasamy ... | ...Irinjalacodah. |
| A. Ponnuswamy Pillay | ...Attached to the Wadakancherry Dispensary. |
| Mrs. Eva Williams ... | ...Lady Doctor, Mattancherry. |
| F. D'Padua ... ... | ...Hospital Asst. do. |
| C. T. Kuryan ... ... | ...Hospital Asst., Kodayallore |
| T. C. Namasivayam Pillay | ...Chalakudy. |

### Vaccination.

Medical Officer to the Cochin Government, General Superintendent.

K. Kunju Menon ... ...Superintendent of Vaccination.

The Establishment consists of one Deputy Inspector and 15 Vaccinators.

### Public Works Department.

H. W. Hudson, Chief Engineer.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. E. Augustus ... | ...Manager and Head Accountant. | | |
| H. A. DeMello ... | ...Asst. Engineer, Southern Division. | | |
| C. W. Lafrenais ... | ...Supervisor, | Eastern | do. |
| Albert M. Gunther ... | ... Do. | Western | do. |

### Sirkar Printing Press.

D. M. Gunther ... ...Acting Superintendent.

### Traveller's Bungalows.

| *From* | *English miles.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eranacollum | to | | By back-water from Eranacollum to Caroopadanah. |
| Caroopadanah | ... | ... | |
| Caroopadanah | to | | On the high road from Cochin to Paulghat. |
| Caroovanoor | ... | $10\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Trichoor ... | ... | 10 | |
| Putticaud ... | ... | $8\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Kakkad ... | ... | $14\frac{1}{2}$ | Between Chowghaut and Tirtallah to Trichoor. |
| Colinjamparah | ... | ... | On the high road from Paulghat to Pulachy. |
| Wadakancherry | ... | ... | Do. do. from Trichoor to the Railway Station at Shoranore. |
| Wallanghy | ... | ... | Do. do. from Paulghat to Nilliampathy Hills |

### Ecclesiastical.

Rt. Rev. Dr. A. E. Medlycott...Bishop, Vicar Apostolic of [Trichoor.
Rev. J. Doyle ... ... ...Secretary.
Rev. W. Bower ... ... ...C. M. S.
Zenana Mission... ... ...Miss Coleman & Miss E. Coleman.

---

# British Town of Cochin.

## CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

V. Chappan Menon, B. A. ...Subordinate Judge, Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Officer in charge of Civil and Military Pensioners, Sub Treasury Officer, Customs Collector and Receiver of wrecks (on [other duty.)
P. S. Singaravelu Pillay ...Acting do.
B. K. Madhavan Nambiar ...Sheristadar Deputy Collector's Office.
T. K. Mathai... ... ...Head Clerk do. do.
B. K. Madhavan Nambiar ...2nd Class Magistrate and Officer in charge of Sub-Jail.
A. G. Gover, Barrister-at-Law.
D. R. Viegas... ... ...Pleader.
K. Mani Mani ... ... do.
A. Krishna Iyer ... ... do.
G. F. Pereira... ... ... do.

### Registration Department.

L. Purushothama Kamathi ...Sub-Registrar.

### Justices of the Peace.

1. W. N. Black, Esq.
2. G. Badenoch, Esq.
3. E. H. Black, Esq.
4. J. W. Boys, Esq.

### Police Establishment.

M. Abdur Rahman Sahib ...Inspector of Police.
John Tomlinson ... ...European Head Constable.
C. P. Krishna Paniker ...Head Constable in charge, Town Station.

### Marine Department.

M Woodhouse ... ...Port Officer, Superintendent of Mercantile marine, Government Surveyor, Registrar of shipping and Special First Class Magistrate.
Celestine Raberts ... ...Government Pilot.
B. Ally Bin Hassen ... ... Do.
A. A. Paiva ... ... ...Head Clerk, Port office, and Meteorological Observer.

### Customs Department.

J. L. Frank ... ... ...Asst. Superintendent of Customs.
L. Subrama Putter ... ...Head Clerk.

### Medical Department.

R. Pemberton ... ...Surgeon-Major, Civil Surgeon.
T. R. Kuppuswamy Pillay ...Hospital Assistant.
M. Subramoneya Pillay ...Hospital Asst. Civil Dispensary.

### Telegraph Department.

A. L. H. Palmer ... ...Divisional Superintendent.
A. V. Gonsalves ... ...Sub-Asst. Supt., Cochin.
W. H. Johnson ... ...Tel. Master in charge, Cochin.
S. P. Netto ... ... ...Signaller.
M. A. Williamson ... ... do.
A. P. D'Silva ... ... ... do.
K. W. Xavier ... ... do.

### Postal Department.

V. Kanakasabha Pillai, B.A., B.L. ...Supt. of Post Offices, Calicut [Divn.
D. X. D'Cruz ... ... ...Post Master.
Stephen Leene ... ... ...Head Clerk.
T. Ramen Menon ... ... ...Mail Overseer, Cochin—Alleppey line.
Chinna Pillay ... ... ...Mail Overseer, Cochin—Shoranore line

## Ecclesiastical Department.

### Church of England.

———— ... ... ...Incumbent, Government Church.
E. H. Black ... } Lay Trustees of the Govt. Church.
J. W. Boys ... }
Rev. K. Kuruwella ...Native Pastor, St. Andrew's Church.

### Santa Cruz High School.

Rev. Fr. D. B. Videira ...Manager.
Morell Gomez ... ...Head Master.
R. M. Augustus ... ...First Assistant.

10 Teachers and other Assistant Masters.
About 270 students attend this Institution.

### Church of England Boys' School.

———— ... ... ...Manager.
K. V. Mathen ... ...Head Master.

and 4 Assistant Masters.

### Church of England Girls' School.

———— ... ... ...Manager.
Miss B. Viegas ... ...Head Mistress.

and 2 Assistant Mistresses.

St. Mary's Convent School, newly established in the diocese of Cochin, under the charge of the Daughters of Charity. Superioress of the Convent—Rev. Mother Ida Belgeri. There are five nuns besides.

Head Mistress, Miss Hoogewerf, with five English Assistant Mistresses and two native Vernacular Assistants.

There is a Vernacular School attended by about 60 native girls, attached to the Convent.

Rev. B. D'Cruz ... ... ...Manager.
D. R. Viegas... ... ... ...Registrar of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

## BISHOPRIC OF COCHIN.

Re-organised according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886, made between His Holiness Pope Leo XIII and His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal, Louis I.

The Right Rev. Dr. J. G. Ferreira—Bishop—Residence Cochin.
Very Rev. Fr. N. B. D'Cruz—Vicar-General.
Rev. Fr. A. Dias D'Souza—Secretary to the Bishop.
„ „ Francis D. D'Souza—Treasurer of the Bishopric.
„ „ D. B. Videira—Director of Sta. Cruz College.

| Mission Stations. | Churches and Chapels. | Missionaries. | Christians. | High School and College. | Vernacular Schools. | No. of Teachers. | No. of Boys. | No. of Girls' Schools. | No. of Mistresses. | No. of Girls. | Printing Establishment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town Church ... | 1 | Vicar Rev. Fr. Everett ... ... | 5,000 | High. 2 | ... | 10 | 247 | 2 | 7 | 157 | ... |
| | | Assistant Rev. Fr. F. D'Cruz ... | ... | Coll. 1* | ... | 12 | 240 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Amarabady ... | 2 | Rev. C. Sequeira ... ... ... | 1,909 | ... | 2 | 2 | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* With boarding—English, Latin, Portuguese are taught.

## BANK OF MADRAS.

R. W. L. Darling ... ...Agent.
T. V. Peechoo Putter ... ...Cash keeper.
H. D'Coutbo ... ... ...Head Clerk.
B. Cassim Khan Sahib ...Shroff.

## COCHIN COMMITTEE CLUB.

S. Locke. W. Brunton.
W. N. Black. G. Badenoch.
S. Locke ... ... ... ...Honorary Secretary.

## MERCANTILE FIRMS.

| | Resident Partners or Agents. |
|---|---|
| Aspinwall & Co. ... | William N. Black. E. H. Black. C. M. Hickley, Asst. } Partners. |
| Volkart Brothers ... | A. Schwarz, Agent. C. F. Roth, (Assistant.) |
| Peirce, Leslie & Co. | G. Badenoch, Agent. E. M. Moss, (Assistant.) |
| Geo. Brunton & Son | ...Geo. Brunton, W. Brunton. |
| John Grieve & Co | ...J. Grieve, Sole Partner. |
| Sparrow & Co. | ...C. B. Sparrow, P. B. Sparrow, (Asst.) |
| Gopal Mahadeva & Co. | ...Gopal Mahadeva & Sakharam Anant, Partners. |
| G. F. Fernandez... | ...Commission Agent |

**New Swiss Lloyd Marine Insurance Company.**
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

**Shireline S. S. N. Company.**
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

**Samarang Sea & Fire Insurance Company.**
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

**Northern Assurance Company.**
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

**Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.**
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

**Steam Saw Mills for the manufacture of Tea Boxes &c.**
Aspinwall & Co.—Proprietors.

**Transatlantic Marine Insurance Company.**
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

**General Insurance Company Limited of Trieste.**
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

**Agents for Lloyds.**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

**Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited.)**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

**Standard Life Assurance Company.**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.—J. W. Boys—Agent.

**The City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company.**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

**Glen Line of Steamers.**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

**Holt Line of Steamers.**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

**Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited.)**
Peirce Leslie & Co —Agents.

**The Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)**
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

**The Alliance Assurance Company.**
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

**The Maritime Insurance Company (Limited.)**
Aspinwall & Co —Agents.

**The Triton Insurance Company (Limited.)**
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

**Merchants' Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)**
Geo. Brunton & Son—Agents.

**The Queen Fire Assurance Company.**
Geo Brunton & Son—Agents.

**Union Insurance Society of Canton (Limited)**
Peirce Lesli and Co.—Agents.

**Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited.)**
Gopal Mahadava & Co.—Agents.

**Asiatic Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

**British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)**
Aspinwall & Co —Agents.

**The National Steamship Company (Limited)**
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

**Clan Line of Steamers.**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents

**Scottish Union & National Insurance Company.**
J. W. Boys—Agent

**Hope Coffee Company (Limited.)**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

**London Assurance Corporation (Limited.)**
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

**The British & Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)**
John Grieve & Co —Agents.

**North British & Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.**
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

**New Zealand Insurance Company.**
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

**The Darragh Spinning Mill., Quilon.**
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

**Correspondents of the Board of Under-writers of New York for the District from Honahwar to Cape Comorin including the Laccadive and other Coast Islands.**
John Grieve & Co.

**The Royal Insurance Company.**
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

**The Royal Exchange Assurance.**
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

**The Phœnix Fire Office.**
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

**The Travancore Paper Mills Company (Limited.)**
John Grieve & Co—Agents.

**Brunton's Patent Presses.**
George Brunton, M. I. C. E.
William Brunton.

---

**Cochin Friend-in-need Society.**

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Bishop of Cochin. M. A. Platel.
Rev. K. Kuruvella. M. Woodhouse—J. W. Boys.
E. H. Black ... ... ...Hony. Secy. and Treasurer.

**Cochin Library and Reading Room.**

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

R. L. Roddon—President.
Secretary and Chairman.

G. Lafrenais. R. L. Roddon.
R. Pemberton. W. N. Black.
R. L. Roddon... ... ...Hony. Secy. and Treasurer.
M. Korutha ... ... ...Librarian.

**Society of St. Vincent de Paul.**

St. Francis Conference—Cochin.

J. L. D'Silva ... ... ... ...President.
J. L. Frank ... ... ... ...Vice President.
G. E. Fernandez ... ... ...Secretary.
M. A. Platel ... ... ... ...Treasurer.

S. Vieyra.
J. H. Fernandez.
H. D. Coutho. } Committee Members.
D. P. Lobo.
Jos. Pinto.

**Department Public Works—British Cochin.**

——— ... ... ... ... ...Sub-Overseer.

**Municipal Councillors for the Town of Cochin and its suburbs.**

S. Locke ... ... ... ...Chairman.

| COUNCILLORS. | COUNCILLORS. |
|---|---|
| Mr. V. Chappan Menon (Ex-officio). | Messrs D. R. Viegas. |
| Surgeon-Major R. Pemberton. | „ K. Moidin Kuti. |
| Messrs E. H. Black. | „ P. A. Stevenage. |
| „ F. X. Augustus. | „ Rev. K. Kuruvella. |
| „ P. S. Pandernath. | „ Ramachandra Mahadeva. |
| „ K. Kaku Kaku. | „ G. F. Fernandez. |
| „ T. K. Mathai. | |
| „ E. Ahmad Kutti Hadji | |

Mr. M. A. Platel ... ... ... ...Secretary.

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**"Cochin Argus."**

Published every Saturday evening.

Mrs. L. Pereira... ... ... ...Proprietress.
Hirbert Alfred Rice ... ... ...Editor and Manager.

**"Kerala Mitram."**

A tri-monthly Journal published in Malayalam.
Proprietor Devjee Bhimjee.
Editor—M. T. Kunjunni.

**Cochin Chamber of Commerce.**

Mr. E. H. Black... ... ... ...Honorary Secretary.

**Firms represented by the Chamber.**

Messrs Aspinwall & Co.
The Bank of Madras.
Messrs John Grieve & Co.
„ Peirce Leslie & Co.
„ Volkart Brothers.

**Anjengo.**

M. Konthi Menon ... ...Deputy Tahsildar and 2nd Class Magistrate.

**Tangacherry.**

D. Kuryan ... ... ...Deputy Tahsildar and 2nd Class Magistrate.

---

☞ Except in so far as Government institutions are concerned, information has been obtained from heads of Churches and others interested. Government are not responsible for their accuracy.

# PART III.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Abstract of Legislative Enactments, Travancore.

*Enacted by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 28th Coombhum*, 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION I.—Extending powers vested in the Moonsiffs, and defining their jurisdiction. *(Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1057, *and II of* 1065.)

*Enacted on the 28th Coombhum 1010, (9th March 1835.)*—REGULATION II.—Authorising Moonsiffs to assemble District Punchayets for the adjudication of Civil Suits within their respective jurisdictions and of Suits referred by the Zillah Courts to the Moonsiffs, and defining the powers and authority to be vested in Punchayets. *(Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

*Enacted on the 28th Coombhum 1010, (9th March 1835.)*—REGULATION III.—Empowering Moonsiffs to execute all decrees on decisions passed in Adawlut Cases by the Appeal, Zillah and Moonsiff Courts, and by Punchayets. *(Repealed by Regulations I of* 1057, *and II of* 1065.)

*Enacted on the 28th Coombhum 1010, (9th March 1835.)*—REGULATION IV.—Extending the jurisdiction of Zillah Judges. *(Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1057, *and II of* 1065.)

*Enacted on the 28th Coombhum 1010, (9th March 1835)*—REGULATION V.—For the guidance of the Appeal Court. *Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

*Enacted on the 28th Coombhum 1010, (9th March 1835.)*—REGULATION VI.—Giving greater efficiency to the System of Police established in Travancore.

*Enacted on the 28th Coombhum 1010, (9th March 1835)*—REGULATION VII.—Constituting the Zillah Courts Criminal Courts of their respective Zillahs, and appointing the Judges of the Appeal Court Circuit Judges , and defining their respective powers. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

*Enacted on the* 13*th Toolam*, 1023, (28*th October*, 1847.)—REGULATION I.—Investing the Sub-Officers of the different Districts in Travancore with authority to exercise the powers of Police Officers in their absence. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

*Enacted on the* 1st *Chingum*, 1025, (15*th August*, 1849.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the number of Moonsiffs from twenty-five to sixteen, and relieving those Officers of the duty imposed on them by Regulation III of 1010, (*i. e.* of executing decrees passed by the Appeal and Zillah Courts), and empowering the Zillah Courts to enforce such decrees, and also better regulating the numbering and issuing of stamped cadjans. *(Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

*Enacted on the* 1*st Meenom*, 1025, (12*th March* 1850.)—REGULATION II.—Providing for admission on the files of the Law Courts, and for disposal of Suits "*in forma pauperis.*" *(Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

*Enacted on the 6th Coombhum*, 1032, (*16th February*, 1856.)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the Circuit Courts, and establishing Sessions Courts in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

*Enacted on the 2nd Edavom*, 1035 (*13th May* 1860.)—REGULATION I.—Establishing Port Dues at Alleppey.

*Enacted on the 23rd Thulam*, 1036, (*6th November*, 1860.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the rate of Port Dues payable at Alleppey. (*Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1058, *and I of* 1061.)

*Enacted on the 1st Chingum*, 1037, (*15th August* 1861.)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the three Sessions and five Zillah Courts, and constituting the Appeal or Sadr Court and four Zillah or District Courts, the Courts of Joint Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction. (*Repealed by Regulations II of* 1065 *and V of* 1067.)

*Enacted on the 1st Chingum*, 1037, (*15th August* 1861.)—REGULATION II.—Simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

*Enacted on the 27th Edavom*, 1039, (*7th June* 1864.)—REGULATION I.—Providing for the protection of the British Electric Telegraph in Travancore.

*Enacted on the 31st Curcadagom*, 1039, (*13th August*, 1864.)—REGULATION II.—Securing Copy-right to the Authors of Books in Travancore for a space of 42 years.

*Enacted on the 6th Magarom*, 1040, (*17th January*, 1865.)—REGULATION I.—Providing specially against Criminal Breach of contracts on the part of Artificers, Workmen and Labourers.

*Enacted on the 27th Magarom*, 1040, (*7th February*, 1865.)—A Regulation for the appointment of duly qualified Vakeels to plead in the Courts.

*Enacted on the 13th Chittray*, 1040, (*24th April* 1865.)—REGULATION II.—To provide for the adjudication of claims to Waste Lands, with rules for the sale of the same.

*Enacted on the 12th Audy*, 1040, (*26th July*, 1865.)—REGULATION III.—To provide for the Limitation of Suits.—(*Amended by Regulation II of* 1042.) *Repealed by Regulation II of* 1062.

*Enacted on the 19th Auvany*, 1041, (*2nd September*, 1865.)—REGULATION I.—*Amending Regulation I of* 1037. (*Partly repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

*Enacted on the 27th Chittray*, 1041, (*8th May*, 1866.)—REGULATION II.—To provide for the revision of the Jurisdiction of the Moonsiffs in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulations I of* 1057 *and II of* 1065.)

*Enacted on the 28th Audy*, 1041, (*11th August*, 1866.)—REGULATION III of 1041.—To provide for the admission of Approvers. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

*Enacted on the 29th Audy*, 1042, (*12th August*, 1867.)—REGULATION I.—To establish an improved system of Registration of Deeds in Travancore. *Amended by Regulation III of* 1052.

*Enacted on the 31st Audy*, 1042, (*14th August*, 1867.)—REGULATION II.—To amend Regulation III of 1040 (to provide for the limitation of suits.) *Repealed by Regulation II of* 1062.

*Enacted on the 20th Purattasy*, 1043, (*5th October* 1867.)—REGULATION I.—To provide for the admission of Vakeels in Criminal Cases. (*Partly repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

*Enacted on the 4th Magarom*, 1047, (*16th January* 1872.)—REGULATION I of 1047.—To make clearer provision for the conduct of business in the Sadr Court of Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

*Enacted on the 3rd Carkadagom* 1047 (*16th July,* 1872.)—REGULATION II of 1047.—To redistribute Magisterial powers and provide certain rules of procedure in Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

*Enacted on the 4th Cunny* 1049, (*18th September,* 1873.)—REGULATION I of 1049.—To establish a Zillah Court at Alwaye. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

*Enacted on the 29th Toolam* 1050 (*13th November,* 1874.)—REGULATION I of 1050.—To provide against certain abuses in Native Passenger Ships.

*Enacted on the 23rd Panguny* 1051, (*3rd April 1876.*)—REGULATION I of 1051.—To provide against unauthorized lotteries.

*Enacted on the 30th Meenum* 1052, (*10th April* 1877.)—Regulation I of 1052.—To provide punishment for certain offences relating to marriage.

*Enacted on the 1st Madom* 1052 (*12th April* 1877.)—REGULATION II of 1052.—To vest in Magistrates and certain Sub-Magistrates co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Zillah Criminal Courts, to try cases of Criminal Breach of contract.

*Enacted on the 19th Mithunom* 1052 (*1st July* 1877.)—REGULATION III of 1052.—To amend REGULATION I of 1042, for the Registration of deeds.

*Enacted on the 13th Dhanoo* 1053, (*26th December* 1877.)—REGULATION I of 1053.—To empower the Sub-Officers of a District to dispose of Police cases during the Tahsildar's tours on duty. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067)

*Enacted on the 23rd Magarom* 1053 (*3rd February* 1878.)—REGULATION II of 1053.—To revise the existing scale of Court fees and to impose fees on Vakaluths, Petitions and other documents presented to the Courts. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1062.)

*Enacted on the 3rd Carkadagom* 1054 (*17th July* 1879.)—REGULATION I of 1054.—To lay down clearly the law relating to the collection of the Abkary Revenue. (*Amended by Regulation I of* 1055.)

*Enacted on the 31st Carkadagom* 1054 (*14th August* 1879.)—REGULATION II of 1054.—To prevent thefts of coffee.

*Enacted on the 32nd Carkadagom* 1054—(*15th August* 1877.)—REGULATION III of 1054.—To remodel the constitution of the Sadr Court (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1057.)

*Enacted on the 2nd Carkadagom* 1055—(*15th July* 1880.)—REGULATION I of 1055.—Fixing the limits of time for the presentation of Appeals under Regulation I of 1054.

*Enacted on the 12th Magarom* 1056—(*23rd January* 1881.)—REGULATION I of 1056.—Providing against trespass by cattle.

*Enacted on the 23rd Mithunom* 1056 (*5th July* 1881.)—REGULATION II of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Penal Code and the Whipping Act as the Penal Law for Travancore.

*Enacted on the 23rd Mithunom* 1056, (*5th July* 1881.)—REGULATION III of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Criminal Procedure Code Act X of 1872, as the Code of Procedure for the Courts of Criminal Judicature in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

*Enacted on the 3rd Carkadagom* 1056, (*17th July* 1881.)—REGULATION IV of 1056.—Providing for the better regulation of the Police in Travancore.—(*Amended by Regulation II of* 1058.)

*Enacted on the 27th Cunny* 1057, (*11th October* 1881.)—REGULATION I of 1057.—Providing a consolidated and amended Law relating to the Zillah and Munsiff Courts in Travancore. (*Amended by Regulation III of* 1066.)

*Enacted on the 7th Magarom* 1057, (*18th January* 1882.)—REGULATION II of 1057.—Reconstituting the Sadr Court and for making provision for the better administration of Justice in Travancore. *Amended by Regulation II of* 1061. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1065.)

*Enacted on the 14th Magarom* 1057, (*25th January* 1882.)—REGULATION III of 1057.—Authorising the destruction of useless records.

*Enacted on the 24th Meenum* 1058, (*5th April* 1883.)—REGULATION I of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation I of 1036, reducing Port dues at Alleppey.

*Enacted on the 19th Edavom* 1058, (*31st May* 1883.)—REGULATION II of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation IV of 1056. A Regulation for the better management of the Police in Travancore.

*Enacted on the 13th Carkadagom* 1058, (*27th July* 1883.)—REGULATION III of 1058.—To provide for the registration of titles in land, for the establishment and maintenance of boundary marks and for the settlement of boundary disputes in the territories of Travancore.—(*Amended by Regulation II of* 1060.)

*Enacted on the 24th Tye* 1059, (*5th February* 1884.)—REGULATION I of 1059.—Regulation for re-imposing Stamp duties. (*Amended by Regulation III of* 1063.)

*Enacted on the 18th Magarom* 1060, (*29th January* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1060.—A Regulation for investing certain commissioners with power to summon witnesses &c. in connection with enquiries about the rights of jenmies and tenants.

*Enacted on the 28th Magarom* 1060, (*8th February* 1885.)—REGULATION II of 1060.—A Regulation to amend the Boundary Regulation (III of 1058.)

*Enacted on the 30th Madom* 1060, (11th *May* 1885.)—REGULATION III of 1060.—A Regulation to provide a Superannuation Fund for the Police.

*Enacted on the 6th Vrichigum* 1061, (*28th November* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1061.—Amending Regulation I of 1036 for levying Port dues at the Port of Alleppey.

*Enacted on the 4th Meenum* 1061, (*16th March* 1886.)—REGULATION II of 1061.—To amend Regulation II of 1057 for constituting the late Sadr Court into a High Court. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1065.)

*Enacted on the 22nd Meenum* 1061, (*3rd April* 1886.)—REGULATION III of 1061.—To provide for the due control of the export, import, manufacture and sale of arms, ammunition &c. (*Amended by Regulation I of* 1069.)

*Enacted on the 3rd Mithunom* 1061, (*15th June* 1886.)—REGULATION IV of 1061.—To authorize the execution in Travancore of the decrees passed by the Civil Courts in British India and the Cochin State.

*Enacted on the 22nd Chingum* 1062, (*4th September* 1886.)—REGULATION I of 1062.—To modify and re-enact the Court Fees Regulation. (*Amended by Regulation III of* 1068.)

*Enacted on the 25th Mithunum* 1062, (*8th July* 1887.)—REGULATION II of 1062.—Limitation Regulation. (*Amended by Regulation V of* 1068.)

*Enacted on the 4th Margaly* 1063, (*18th December* 1887.)—REGULATION I of 1063.—Introducing "The Indian Companies' Act No. VI of 1882" as amended by Act No. VI of 1887, into Travancore.

*Enacted on the 19th Meenum* 1063, (*30th March* 1888.)—REGULATION II of 1063.—To provide for the establishment of a Legislative Council in Travancore.

*Enacted on the 24th Meenum* 1063, (*4th April* 1888.) REGULATION III of 1063.—To amend the Travancore Stamp Regulation I of 1059.

*Enacted on the 28 Meenum* 1063, (*8th April* 1888.)—REGULATION IV of 1063.—To make provision for the protection of forests. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1068.)

*Enacted on the 30th Meenum* 1063, (*10th April* 1888.)—REGULATION V of 1063.—To empower certain Revenue Officers to summon persons to be present or produce documents before them in connection with revenue enquiries.

*Enacted on the 1st Mithunum* 1063, (*13th June* 1888.)—REGULATION VI of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang.

*Enacted on the 16th Mithunom* 1063, (*28th June* 1888.)—REGULATION VII of 1063.—To provide for the protection of Salt Revenue in Travancore.

*Enacted on the 29th Mithunom* 1063, (*11th July* 1888.)—REGULATION VIII of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Tobacco. (*Amended by Regulation II of* 1066.)

*Enacted on the 11th Carkadagom* 1064, (*25th July* 1889.)—REGULATION I of 1064.—The Travancore Anchal Regulation.

*Enacted on the 11th Dhanoo* 1065, (*24th December* 1889)—REGULATION I of 1065.—To revise and amend the law constituting the High Court.—(*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1067.)

*Enacted on the 11th Edavom* 1065, (*23rd May* 1890.)—REGULATION II of 1065.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.

*Enacted on the 17th Thulam* 1066, (*1st November* 1890.)—REGULATION I of 1066.—To provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.

*Enacted on the 17th Thulam* 1066, (*1st November* 1890.)—REGULATION II of 1066.—To amend Regulation VIII of 1063 providing against offences relating to Tobacco smuggling.

*Enacted on the 25th Vrichigom* 1066, (*9th December* 1890.)—REGULATION III of 1066.—To amend the Travancore Civil Courts Regulation (I of 1057.)

*Enacted on the 16th Edavom* 1066, (*28th May* 1891.)—REGULATION IV of 1066.—To grant loans from the Government for agricultural purposes.

*Enacted on the 25th Meenum*, 1067, (*5th April* 1892.)—REGULATION I of 1067.—To revise and amend the Travancore High Court Regulation I of 1065.

*Enacted on the 31st Meenum*, 1067, (*11th April* 1892.)—REGULATION II of 1067.—Government Land Conservancy Regulation.

*Enacted on the 23rd Edavom*, 1067, (*4th June* 1892.)—REGULATION III of 1067.—Land Acquisition Regulation.

*Enacted on the 19th Carkadagom* 1067, (*2nd August* 1892.)—REGULATION IV of 1067.—To provide Reformatories for male youthful offenders.

*Enacted on the 31st Carkadagom* 1067, (*14th August* 1892.)—REGULATION V of 1067.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

*Enacted on the 8th Magarom* 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION I of 1068.—To provide for the recovery of arrears of Public Revenue in Travancore.

*Enacted on the 8th Magarom* 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION II of 1068.—To make better provision for the protection and management of Forests.

*Enacted on the 8th Magarom* 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION III of 1068.—To prescribe the mode of valuing suits for assessing Pleaders' fees for purposes of taxation of costs.

*Enacted on the 8th Magarom* 1068, (*19th January* 1893,)—REGULATION IV of 1068.—For the recovery of arrears of rent due to the estates of Kilimanoor and Edapully.

*Enacted on the 30th Carkadagom* 1068, (*13th August* 1893.)—REGULATION V of 1068.—To amend the Limitation Regulation II of 1062.

*Enacted on the 25th Chingum* 1069, (*8th September* 1893.)—REGULATION I of 1069.—To amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061.

*Enacted on the* 13*th Magarom* 1069, (25*th January* 1894.)—REGULATION II of 1069.—To provide for the Conservancy and Improvement of Towns.

---

## ROYAL PROCLAMATION

Dated $\frac{\text{13th Karkadagom 1064.}}{\text{27th July 1889.}}$

**Proportions of Government demand on wet lands.**

WHEREAS under para 19 of the Proclamation on the Revenue Survey and Settlement dated $\frac{\text{24th February 1886}}{\text{14th Kumbhom 1061}}$ the proportions in which the Government demand on wet lands is leviable are, with a few exceptions, one-half in kind and one-half in money in the Trevandrum and Padmanabhapurom Divisions, and one-fourth in kind and three-fourths in money in the Quilon and Cottayam Divisions, and whereas it is desirable to adopt these rates uniformly for all the localities in the Divisions to which they respectively apply, We are pleased to command, in modification of the provision in para 19 of the above said Proclamation, that the rates shall, without exception, be

one-half in kind and one-half in money throughout the Trevandrum and Padmanabhapurom Divisions.

and one-fourth in kind and three-fourths in money throughout the Quilon and Cottayam Divisions

This change is not intended to apply to the Sri Pandaravagay property.

SIGN MANUAL.

---

## ROYAL PROCLAMATION

Dated $\frac{\text{6th Edavom 1066.}}{\text{18th May 1891.}}$

Tax on abandoned coffee estates.

Inasmuch as large areas of lands taken up for purposes of coffee cultivation have been abandoned in whole or in part or have been allowed to remain or become inutilised in whole or in part, it is hereby notified that from and after the 16th day of August 1891 corresponding with 1st Chingom 1067 a tax of two annas per acre will be levied on all land which has been taken up for coffee or tea cultivation, whether under the memorandum of 8th March 1862 or the rules of the 24th April 1865, and whether such lands be under cultivation or not.

It is open to proprietors of all such lands to renounce and resign to Government the whole or any portion of such lands, in which case the tax upon the relinquished portions will be remitted, and in which case the proprietor will be charged with the cost of surveying and mapping the portion retained.

In case of non-payment of the land tax imposed by this Proclamation, the lands will be duly attached and sold in satisfaction of arrears in the manner usual for collection of arrears of land revenue. This Proclamation in no way affects the payment of export duty on coffee under the rules now existing.

SIGN MANUAL.

---

## ROYAL PROCLAMATION

Dated $\frac{\text{1st Edavom 1068.}}{\text{13th May 1893.}}$

Service Inams.

Whereas Inams attached to specific services of any description have, from their nature and immemorial usage, been recognised as inseparable from the services for which they are granted, and inalienable; and whereas doubts have arisen as to the effect of paras 6 and 7 of Section 24 of the Royal Proclamation dated $\frac{\text{24th February 1886}}{\text{14th Kumbom 1061}}$ in respect of such Inams and whereas it is expedient in the interests of the services concerned to remove such doubts, We are pleased to declare as follows:—

1. The provisions of paras 6 and 7 of Section 24 of the Royal Proclamation dated $\frac{\text{24th February 1886}}{\text{14th Kumbom 1061}}$ shall not be taken to apply to Service Inams described in para 1 of the same section.

2. All alienations of Inam lands attached to specific services of any description which have been or which may hereafter be made, contrary to past usage, shall be treated as null and void. And it shall be competent to Our Government to resume the lands so alienated and reattach them to the services.

Provided that Our Government may, at its discretion, deal with the resumed lands and the services connected therewith in any other manner it may deem fit.

3. No civil suit shall lie against Our Government in respect of anything done under the last preceding section.

SIGN MANUAL.

## ROYAL PROCLAMATION

Dated $\frac{\text{24th Karkadagom 1068.}}{\text{7th August 1893.}}$

**Viruthi Service.**

Whereas it is Our earnest desire to lighten the burden of the Viruthi service and reduce its scope as far as compatible with the conditions of the Viruthi tenures and to secure substantial benefit to the Viruthicars, We are pleased to declare :—

1. That, from and after the 1st day of Chingom 1069, corresponding with the 15th August 1893, the Viruthicars shall be completely and permanently exempted from all the obligations now temporarily in abeyance, viz;

(a) Supply of provisions for the Tingal institutions at the Capital;

(b) Supply of provisions and materials for all mofussil charity and religious institutions; and

(c) Supplies for camp service on occasions of Our tours and those of members of Our family.

2. The Viruthi service shall from the said date be restricted to

(a) rendering simple personal labor obligatory under the Viruthi system throughout the State, and

(b) to the supply of provisions and materials in connection with the five annual festivals, the sexennial Morejapam and other ceremonies of an occasional or exceptional character, at the Capital, and other demands of a customary nature not falling within the exemption declared in para 1.

3. The revision of the Viruthi service and the redistribution of the service grants contemplated by the Proclamation dated $\frac{\text{16th May 1886}}{\text{4th Edavom 1061}}$, shall be effected with due regard to the measure of relief herein conceded.

SIGN MANUAL.

---

## ROYAL PROCLAMATION

Dated $\frac{\text{14th Chingom 1070.}}{\text{29th August 1894.}}$

**Remission of tax in Shencottah.**

Whereas it is found necessary for the relief and in the interests of the ryots of Shencottah Taluq to extend to that Taluq the system of remission of tax for perished crops which under Proclamation dated 22nd Karkadagom 1024, and the existing practice applies to all Taluqs from Tovalay to Trevandrum, We are pleased to command that remission of tax shall be granted in all cases hereafter occurring of failure of crops on rice lands in the Taluq of Shencottah.

SIGN MANUAL.

Agricultural Improvement Loans Regulation.

## REGULATION IV OF 1066.

*Passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 28th May 1891 corresponding with the 16th Edavom 1066.*

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for making loans of money by Government for agricultural improvements, it is enacted as follows:—

Short Title. Commencement.

1. This Regulation shall be called the "Agricultural Improvement Loans Regulation," and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Purposes for which loans may be granted under the Regulation.

2. Subject to such rules as may be made under section 12, loans may be granted by Our Government, or by such officer as may, from time to time, be empowered in this behalf by Us, for the purpose of making any agricultural improvement, to any person having a right to make that improvement, or, with the consent of that person, to any other person.

*Explanation.* The term 'agricultural improvement' means any work which adds to the letting value of the wet land, and includes the following namely:—

(*a*) the construction of wells, tanks and other works for the storage, supply or distribution of water, for purposes of agriculture or for the use of men and cattle employed in agriculture;

(*b*) the preparation of land for irrigation;

(*c*) the drainage, reclamation from rivers or other waters, or protection from floods or from erosion or other damage by water, of land used for agricultural purposes, or waste land which is cultivable;

(*d*) the reclamation, clearance, enclosure or permanent improvement of land for agricultural purposes;

(*e*) the renewal or reconstruction of any of the foregoing works or alterations therein or additions thereto; and

(*f*) such other works as Our Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette, declare to be improvements for the purposes of this Regulation.

Application for loans.

3. Application for loans under this Regulation may be made to the Tahsildar of the Taluq in which the land on which improvement is proposed to be made is wholly or partially situate. The application shall specify the land on which the improvement is proposed to be made, the nature and extent of the applicant's title to such land, the nature of the proposed improvement, the amount of the loan applied for and the security offered for the same.

Mode of dealing with application for loans.

4. (1) When an application is made under the last preceding section, the Tahsildar shall publish a notice in such manner as the Dewan may, from time to time, prescribe, calling upon all persons objecting to the loan or to the security offered to be given for the due application and repayment of the loan, to appear before him at a time and place fixed therein and submit their objections.

(2) The Tahsildar shall consider every objection submitted under sub-section (1) and make an order in writing either admitting or over-ruling it.

Provided that, when a question raised by an objection is, in the opinion of the Tahsildar, one of such a nature that it cannot be satisfactorily decided except by a Civil Court, he shall postpone his proceedings on the application until the question has been so decided.

Enquiry by the Tahsildar and submission of the papers to the Division Peishcar.

5. If no objection is made by any person the Tahsildar shall, subject to the rules which may be passed under section 12, make an inquiry into the application and submit the papers to the Division Peishcar with his opinion.

Power of Division Peishcar to grant loans up to 250 Rupees.

6. The Division Peishcar, after examining the records and making such further inquiry as he may deem necessary, may—

(1) if the loan applied for does not exceed 250 Rs. and if he is satisfied that there is no objection to granting it, grant the same; and

(2) if the loan applied for exceeds 250 Rs., submit the records to the Dewan with his opinion.

Power of Dewan to grant loans of higher amounts.

7. The Dewan may, after satisfying himself that there is no objection to grant the loan applied for, grant the same :

Provided that no loan in excess of 3,000 Rs. to a single applicant shall be granted without Our previous sanction.

Period of repayment of loans.

8. Every loan granted under this Regulation shall be made repayable by instalments (in the form of an annuity or otherwise) within such period from the date of the actual advance of the loan, or, when the loan is advanced in instalments, from the date of the actual advance of the last instalment, as may, from time to time, be fixed by rules made under this Regulation.

Recovery of loans.

9. Subject to such rules as may be made under section 12, all loans granted under this Regulation, all interests (if any) chargeable thereon and costs (if any) incurred in making the same, shall, when they become due, be recoverable—

(a) from the borrower or from his surety (if any) as if they were arrears of land revenue due by him, or

(b) out of the land for the benefit of which the loan has been granted or the property comprised in the collateral security (if any) as if they were arrears of land revenue due in respect of that land.

Provided that when any sum due on account of any such loan, interest or costs is paid by a surety or an owner of property comprised in any collateral security, or recovered from a surety or out of any such property, such sum shall on the application of the surety or the owner of such property, be recovered on his behalf from the borrower or out of the land for the benefit of which the loan has been granted, in manner provided by this section.

Order granting loan conclusive on certain points.

10. A written order under the hand of the Dewan or Division Peishcar, as the case may be, granting a loan to or with the consent of, a person mentioned therein, for the purpose of carrying out a work described therein, for the benefit of the land specified therein, shall for purposes of this Regulation, be conclusive evidence—

(a) that the work described is an improvement within the meaning of this Regulation;

(b) that the person mentioned had at the date of the order a right to make such an improvement; and

(c) that the improvement is one benefiting the land specified.

Appeal against orders.

11. Every order passed by a Tahsildar under this regulation shall be appealable to the Division Peishcar and every order passed by a Division Peishcar refusing an application for a loan shall be appealable to the Dewan within 3 months from the date of the order appealed against.

Power to make rules.

12. The Dewan, with Our previous sanction, may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette, make rules consistent with this Regulation to provide for the following matters, namely :—

(a) the manner of making applications for loans ;

(b) the manner of conducting inquiries relating to application for loans, and the powers to be exercised by officers conducting those enquiries ;

(c) the nature of the security to be taken for the due application and repayment of the money, the rate of the interest at which and the conditions under which loans may be granted, and the manner and time of granting loans ;

(d) the inspection of works for which loans have been granted ;

(e) the instalments by which and the mode in which loans, the interests to be charged on them and the costs incurred in the making thereof, shall be paid ;

(f) the manner of keeping and auditing the accounts of the expenditure of loans and of the payments made in respect of the same ; and

(g) all other matters pertaining to the working of this Regulation.

SIGN MANUAL.

## Rules under Regulation IV of 1066, Section 12, passed under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

1. Applications for loans under this Regulation shall be made in the annexed form to the Tahsildar of the Taluq in which the land to be improved is situate. If the land is situated partly in one Taluq and partly in another, the application may be presented to the Tahsildar of either of such Taluqs.

2. Every application shall be signed by the applicant and shall be attested by the Proverticar or by two respectable inhabitants of the Proverti in which the land to be improved is situate, or in which the applicant resides.

3. The personal attendance of the applicant is not necessary, but he may be required at any time to appear in person or by duly authorised agent, and, in case of default, the application may be rejected.

4. The application shall contain full and accurate information on the following points :—

(1) The name in full, caste or religion, profession and residence of the applicant;

(2) The amount of the loan applied for and whether the applicant proposes to supplement it by any private capital, and, if so, to what extent;

(3) The nature and description of the improvement proposed to be made;

(4) The security offered for the repayment of the loan;

(5) The probable total cost of the proposed improvement and the time required to complete it;

(6) The Proverti and Muri or Pakudi in which the land to be improved is situate, the position, character and area of such land, and if it consists wholly or in part of registered lands, the number or numbers of the same;

(7) The applicant's rights or interests in the lands to be improved, and in the land offered as security for repayment of the advance, and whether there are any, and, if so, what encumbrances on such rights or interests;

(8) The advantages expected to result from the improvement;

(9) The manner and extent to which the proposed improvement will affect adjoining or other lands;

(10) The amount and number of the instalments by which the applicant is prepared to repay the loan with interest.

5. If it be found that any of the particulars required by the above rule has not been specified in the application, the Tahsildar may either return it for correction or supplement it from the oral statements of the applicant or his authorized agent. Such addition should be signed and attested as required by rule 3.

6. The applications shall be serially numbered and entered in a register to be called "Register of applications for Agricultural loans."

7. As soon as the application has been received and registered, the Tahsildar shall prepare a notice and send the same for publication in the Government Gazette. A copy of the notice shall also be posted in the Taluq and the local Proverti Cutcherries and also in some conspicuous part of the land proposed to be improved. The notice shall specify the time and place at which persons objecting to the loan or to the security offered for its repayment should appear, either in person or by a duly authorized Agent or Vakil, and submit their objections. It shall be the duty of the Tahsildar to see that the notice is duly posted and published.

8. On the day fixed in the notice, the Tahsildar shall hear and record the objections, if any, submitted by any person either to the loan or to the security offered, and may, for reasons which must be recorded, adjourn the hearing to a subsequent day.

9. After hearing the objections and the explanations, if any, offered by the applicant, if the Tahsildar considers that the application should not be granted, he shall reject it, recording fully his reasons for so doing.

10. If the Tahsildar considers that the objections raised are such that it would be expedient to refer the parties to the Civil Court, he shall do so, recording his reasons for the same.

11. If no objections have been raised or if the objections raised are considered by the Tahsildar immaterial or unreasonable, he shall proceed to enquire into the truth of the statements required by Rule 4 to be entered in the application, and to ascertain the *bona fide* and solvency of the applicant and the sufficiency of the security offered.

12. The enquiry referred to in the last rule shall as far as possible be conducted on the spot, *i. e.* on the locality in which the land to be improved is situate. The Tahsildar shall proceed to the spot and after assembling the parties concerned, the Proverti officials and some of the respectable ryots of the

place, shall examine the site of the proposed improvement for the purpose of satisfying himself that the work is not likely to injure any public or private interests. He shall then test the accuracy of each of the statements set forth in the application, and shall ascertain and record everything necessary to arrive at a correct decision. He will especially take note of all objections made to the proposed work or to the security offered and of all evidence bearing on such objections. Attention should be particularly directed to ascertaining the *bona fide* and the solvency of the applicant and the sufficiency of the security offered, and careful enquiries must be made regarding the rights of the parties in the land to be improved and the land offered as security, to make sure that the person offering his land as security is the rightful owner and that the land is free from encumbrances.

13. If the amount of the loan applied for does not exceed 100 Rs, the Tahsildar may depute his deputy to make the enquiry required by the last rule.

14. The Tahsildar or other officer making an enquiry under the last two rules may summon and examine any person whose evidence he may consider absolutely necessary and call for the production of any document relevant to the subject-matter of the enquiry. And every person summoned shall be bound to attend and give evidence or to produce the document as the case may be.

15. On the completion of the enquiry, the Tahsildar shall forward to the Division Peishcar all papers connected therewith together with his own opinion.

16. On receipt of the papers, the Division Peishcar shall examine the same and if he considers that the application should not be granted, reject it, recording his reasons for so doing. If he thinks further enquiry necessary, he may either make such enquiry himself or remand the case to the Tahsildar who made the first enquiry, for the purpose of a further investigation.

17. If on a review of the enquiry and of the further enquiry, if any made under the last rule, the Division Peishcar is satisfied that the loan may be made or that a smaller sum than that asked for will suffice for the purpose, he shall record a decision to that effect. The decision shall specify the number and amount of the instalments, if any by which the loan is to be issued, the dates on which each instalment is to be paid and the number and amount of the instalments by which and the dates on which the amount is to be recovered. It shall also prescribe the time within which the proposed work should be completed.

18. On recording the decision under the last rule, the Division Peishcar may, if the amount of the loan does not exceed 250 Rs., at once give effect to the decision. If the amount of the loan exceeds that sum, he shall forward the records to the Dewan.

19. On perusal of the same, the Dewan may, if he thinks that the loan should not be granted, refuse to grant it, or may order further enquiry if he sees fit to do so. If he is satisfied that the loan may be properly granted he shall record a decision to that effect, and, if the amount of the loan does not exceed 3,000 Rs., at once give effect to his decision. If the amount of the loan exceeds that sum, he shall submit the papers to His Highness the Maha Rajah for His Highness' commands.

20. Before the granting of any loan, the applicant shall be made to execute, in manner required by law, the necessary documents binding himself to repay the loan with interest in terms of the decision. The necessary documents shall also be taken from the surety or sureties of the applicant.

21. The interest charged on loans under these rules shall for the present be 4 per cent per annum.

22. The value of the security offered shall exceed by at least one fourth the amount of the loan granted.

23. Besides land, Government Promissory notes may be accepted as security for the repayment of loans. No other security shall be taken without the sanction of the Dewan.

24. Loans may be granted either in a lump sum or in instalments according to the discretion of the authority granting the same. All works for which loans are made shall be inspected and reported upon by the Tahsildar, as soon as possible, after the date on which their completion was directed in the decision.

25. If the work for which a loan has been granted is one requiring professional skill, the Dewan may arrange for its inspection by a professional officer.

26. Whether the loan has been granted in a lump sum or by instalments, the Division Peishcar shall make provision for the proper and periodic inspection of the works, for the purpose of ascertaining that such loans are duly applied to the purpose for which they are granted.

27. The loans granted under these rules shall be repayable with interest by annual instalments. The number and amount of the instalments shall be determined with reference to the merits of each case by the authority granting the loan. Ordinarily, the number of instalments shall not be more than ten if the amount of the loan does not exceed 500 Rs., and the number shall not exceed 20 in any other case. The first instalment shall be repayable one year after the date fixed for the completion of the work in the decision or order granting the loan. It is however open to the person receiving the loan to repay it at an earlier date than that fixed in the decision.

28. Ordinary payments of the loan shall be made from, and repayment made into, the treasury of the Taluq in which the land to be improved is situate. But the Dewan may, if he sees fit, direct the payments being made from or into any other treasury.

29. If at any time the Division Peishcar is satisfied that any person who has received a loan has failed to fulfil any of the conditions under which it was granted, he may, with the sanction of the Dewan proceed to recover from such person or from any security of such person any sums which remain due together with any interest payable thereon.

30. Every order passed by a Tahsildar under these rules shall be appealable to the Division Peishcar, and every order passed by a Division Peishcar whether in the first instance or on appeal shall be appealable to the Dewan. Provided that the appeal shall be presented within three months from the date of the order appealed against.

31. It shall be the duty of every officer passing an order under these rules, to furnish without delay the persons affected by it with copy of the same on application and on payment of the usual stamp and other fees.

32. A monthly return shall be submitted to the Huzur by the Tahsildar and Division Peishcar respectively.

33. The Dewan may at any time call for and revise any orders passed by the Division Peishcar or the Tahsildar under these rules.

The application form to be printed and copies circulated among the Peishcars who shall sell them at the rate of one chuckrom per copy to the person who applies for the same.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
4th September 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

*Application for a loan under Regulation IV of 1066.*

| The name in full, caste or religion, profession and residence of the applicant. | The amount of the loan applied for, and whether the applicant proposes to supplement it by any private capital and if so, to what extent. | The nature and description of the improvement proposed to be made. | The security offered for the repayment of the loan. | The probable total cost of the proposed improvement and the time required to complete it. | The Proverti and Moori or Pakudi in which the land to be improved is situate, the position, character and area of such land and if it consists wholly or in part of registered lands, the number or numbers of the same. | The applicant's rights or interests in the lands to be improved and in the land offered as security for repayment of the advance and whether there are any and, if so, what encumbrances on such rights or interests. | The advantages expected to result from the improvement. | The manner and extent to which the proposed improvement will affect adjoining or other lands. | The amount and number of the instalments by which the applicant is prepared to repay the loans with interest. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Signature of Applicant.

Date

Signature of Proverticar or Thadasthars.

# REGULATION II OF 1067.

*Passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 11th April 1892 corresponding with the 31st Meenom 1067.*

Land Conservancy Regulation

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to restrict the unauthorized occupation of Government lands, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

Short title.

Commencement.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Government Land Conservancy Regulation of 1067" and shall come into force from the date of the passing thereof.

Interpretation clause.

2. In this Regulation—

Government lands.

(1) "Government Lands" shall mean and include all lands, whether occupied or not, which are at the disposal of Government and which are not registered in the names of private individuals.

*Explanation.* Land in excess of the registered measurement or extent, but lying within the specified boundaries of a registered land, does not fall within this definition.

"Poramboke."

(2) "Poramboke" shall mean unassessed Government lands connected with public works, or used or reserved for public purposes, such as, public roads and margins within their defined boundaries, public lanes and pathways, beds and banks of rivers, irrigation and drainage channels, traffic canals, tanks, lakes and backwaters, markets, burial grounds, landing ghats.

"Occupant."

(3) "Occupant" shall mean person actually in possession of a Government land.

Poramboke not to be occupied without permission.

3. From and after the date on which this Regulation comes into force, it shall not be lawful for any person to occupy a Poramboke without permission from Our Government.

Power to extend the prohibition to other lands.

Provided that it shall be competent to Our Government to extend the prohibition contained in this section to all other Government lands in such local areas as Our Government may, by notification in the Gazette, from time to time prescribe.

Punishment for occupying a Poramboke.

4. Whoever occupies a Poramboke contrary to Section 3 shall be punished with fine not exceeding fifty Rupees and shall also be liable either to pay such prohibitory assessment as may be imposed on the land so occupied or to be evicted from such land.

*Punishment for occupying a Government land which is not a Poramboke.*

5. Whoever occupies, without permission from Our Government, a Government land which is not a Poramboke in areas to which this Regulation has been extended, shall be liable to pay a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, in addition to such assessment as may be imposed on such land under the Rules for the time being in force for assessment of lands.

Provided that occupation by any person of a Government land other than Poramboke, after three months from the date of receipt of application by the Tahsildar or other officer authorized to receive the same, for permission to occupy such land, shall not render the occupant liable to any fine under this section, if, in the interval, no order has been passed on such application. The Tahsildar or other officer receiving such application shall give a receipt therefor, and such receipt, and, in case the application is sent through the Sirkar Anchel registered and prepaid for acknowledgment, such acknowledgment received through the Anchel shall, for the purposes of this proviso, be deemed to be sufficient evidence of the occupant having made such application.

Provided further that in case of occupation of a Government land under a *bona fide* belief, the burden of proving which shall lie on the occupant, that such land was not a Government land, the occupant shall not be liable to any fine under this or the last preceding section.

Provided also that nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the right of Government to refuse registry of any Government land in case it is wanted for Government purposes and to evict the occupant.

6. In cases of occupation of Government lands under Section 4 the occupant shall, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under that section, pay to Government the value of any useful trees destroyed or appropriated by him.

Occupant to pay the value of useful trees.

7. In respect of Government lands which may have been occupied prior to the date on which this Regulation comes into force, it shall be the duty of the occupant to give intimation of such occupation within one year from such date.

Intimation of prior occupation of Government lands to be given within one year.

The intimation shall be in writing and shall specify the name and residence of the occupant, the date from which he has been in possession, the situation and extent of the land, the use to which it has been put and such other particulars as may be prescribed in the Rules passed under Section 16; and it shall be presented to the Tahsildar of the Taluq in which the whole or any portion of such land is situate or to any other officer whom Our Government may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf; and the Tahsildar or other officer aforesaid shall give a receipt in writing acknowledging such intimation. The occupant may send the intimation through the Sircar Anchal registered and prepaid for acknowledgment, and the acknowledgment received through the Anchal shall be deemed to be sufficient evidence of his having given the intimation.

Provided that this section shall not apply to cases where such applications have been already publicly recorded either on application received or under any authorized system of field inspection.

8. Whoever continues to occupy any Government land referred to in the last preceding section, without giving the intimation required therein, shall, unless reasonable cause is shown for the failure to give such intimation, be liable to be dealt with under Section 4 or 5 as the case may be.

Failure to give such information punishable.

9. Where the requisition made under Section 7 has been complied with, the occupant shall not be liable to the fine prescribed in section 4 or 5, but may be dealt with under the other provisions contained in those sections.

Compliance with section 7 not punishable.

Provided that the occupant, in case his occupation is not confirmed, shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for any improvement made on the land, before this Regulation comes into force, and the occupant shall, to the extent of the sum received by him as compensation, be liable to the person legally entitled to the value of such improvements.

*Explanation*—The term "improvement" shall include buildings.

10. Division Peishcars are authorised to exercise all the powers under Sections 4, 5, 8 and 9 and the power to determine the value of trees destroyed or appropriated under Section 6 of this Regulation.

Division Peishcar authorised to exercise certain powers.

11. The Division Peishcar shall, before passing an order under this Regulation, give notice to the occupant or other person likely to be affected by the order, and record any statement which such occupant or person may make and any evidence which he may adduce within a reasonable time; and all orders passed by a Division Peishcar under this Regulation shall be in writing and under his hand.

Division Peishcar to give notice to the occupant.

The Division Peishcar may require any subordinate officer not below the rank of a Deputy Tahsildar to hold the enquiry as prescribed in para 1 of the section and submit the record to him. On such record the Division Peishcar may pass orders.

For purpose of section 193 of the Penal Code, the proceedings taken by a Division Peishcar under this Section shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings.

12. The eviction contemplated under this Regulation shall be conducted by the Division Peishcar or any officer authorised by him in writing in that behalf, and the Division Peishcar or such officer may take possession of the land from the occupant and, if need be, remove him or any other person who refuses to vacate the property.

Eviction how to be conducted.

13. All fines and assessments imposed under this Regulation, and damages for trees destroyed or appropriated, shall be realized in the same manner as arrears of public revenue are recovered.

Fines &c. to be levied as arrears of public revenue.

Provided that such assessments shall cease from the date on which the land concerned is relinquished.

Orders passed by Division Peishcar appealable to and may be revised by the Dewan.

14. All orders passed by a Division Peishcar under this Regulation shall be appealable to the Dewan provided that the appeal is preferred within thirty days from the date of the order appealed against.

The Dewan may, without such appeal, for sufficient reason, revise such orders but not so as to enhance the *penalty imposed* by such Division Peishcar.

No order to be passed without previous notice to the party to be affected by it.

15. No order under this Regulation shall be passed without previous notice to the party to be affected by such order.

The Dewan to make Rules.

16. The Dewan shall, with Our sanction, make rules consistent with this Regulation in all matters connected with its enforcement, and may, with the same sanction, alter and add to the Rules so made.

Civil Courts not to entertain suits against Government.

17. No suit against Government shall be entertained in any of Our Civil Courts in respect of any order passed under this Regulation except upon the ground that the land in respect of which such order has been passed is not a Government land.

SIGN MANUAL.

---

## REGULATION III OF 1067.

*A Regulation for the acquisition of land for public purposes passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 4th June 1892 corresponding with the 23rd Edavom 1067.*

**Land Acquisition Regulation**

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law for the acquisition of land for public purposes and for determining the amount of compensation to be made on account of such acquisition, it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Land Acquisition Regulation" and it shall come into force on the 1st Chingom 1068, corresponding with the 15th August 1892.

2. In this Regulation,

Interpretation clause. "Land."

The expression "land" includes benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Person interested.

The expression "person interested" includes all persons claiming an interest in compensation to be made on account of the acquisition of land under this Regulation.

"Division Peishcar."

The expression "Division Peishcar" includes any officer above the grade of a Tahsildar appointed by Our Government to perform the functions of a Division Peishcar under this Regulation.

When land is required the same to be notified.

3. Whenever it appears to Government that land in any locality is likely to be needed for any public purpose, a Notification to that effect under the signature of the Dewan shall be published in the Gazette, and the Division Peishcar shall cause public notice of the substance of such Notification to be given at convenient places in the said locality by the beat of tom-tom.

Power to enter and survey.

Power to mark outline.

Power to clear land.

Thereupon it shall be lawful for any officer, either generally or specially authorized by Government in this behalf, and for his servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey and take levels of any land in such locality; to dig or bore into the subsoil; to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted for such purpose; to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken and the intended line of the

work (if any) proposed to be made thereon; to make such levels, boundaries and line by placing marks and cutting trenches, and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed and the levels taken and the boundaries and line marked, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence or jungle.

Payment for damage.

Provided that such officer shall offer payment for any damage which may be done by the acts aforesaid, and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount to be paid, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Division Peishcar, and in case such officer is a Division Peishcar, to the decision of the Dewan. Such decision shall be final and payment shall be made accordingly.

Previous notice of entry.

Provided, further, that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Declaration that land is required for public purpose.

4. Whenever it appears to Government that any particular land is needed for a public purpose, a declaration shall be made to that effect under the signature of the Dewan.

Contents of declaration.

The declaration shall be published in the Gazette and shall state the Taluq, Proverty, and Moori in which the land is situated, the purpose for which it is needed, its approximate area, and where a plan shall have been made of the land, the place where such plan may be inspected.

Declaration to be evidence.

The said declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the land is needed for such purpose.

Land to be marked out and measured. Plan.

5. The Division Peishcar shall thereupon cause the land to be marked out. He shall also cause it to be measured, and (if no plan has been made thereof) a plan to be made of the same.

Notice to persons interested.

6. The Division Peishcar shall then cause public notice to be given by beat of tom-tom at convenient places on or near the land to be taken, stating that Government intends to take possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interest in such land may be made to him.

Contents of notice.

Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so needed and shall require all persons in any way interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Division Peishcar at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice) and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests, and the amount of compensation which they may claim.

Publication of the notice.

Such notice shall also be published in the Gazette, and shall be deemed to be sufficient notice to all persons interested in the land in connection with all proceedings under this Regulation as between Government and such persons.

Notice to occupiers.

The Division Peishcar shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the Division in which the land is situate.

In case any person so interested resides elsewhere, and has no such agent, the notice shall be sent to him by post registered.

Power to require statement as to names and interest.

7. The Division Peishcar may require any person that appears before him to deliver to him a statement containing, so far as may be practicable, the name of every other person possessing any interest in the land, or any part thereof as co-proprietor, sub-proprietor, mortgagee, tenant or otherwise and of the nature of such interest, of the annual rents and profits (if any) received or receivable on account thereof and such other particulars as the Division Peishcar or the claimant may consider necessary.

Persons required to make statements to be deemed legally bound to do so.

Every person required to make or deliver a statement under this or the last preceding section shall be deemed to be legally bound to do so within the meaning of Sections 175 and 176 of the Penal Code.

Enquiry into value and amount of compensation.

8. On the day so fixed the Division Peishcar shall proceed to enquire into the value of the land and determine the amount of compensation which should be allowed therefor.

Procedure in cases of conflicting claims.

If, upon an enquiry under this section, any question respecting the title to the land or any rights thereto or interests therein arise between or among two or more persons making conflicting claims in respect thereof, the Division Peishcar shall, by a written order, refer the parties to a Civil Court for adjudication of their claims or rights.

Powers of a Division Peishcar.

9. For purposes of such enquiry the Division Peishcar shall exercise all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure; and shall record evidence, judgment and decree in the manner prescribed in the said Code for appealable cases.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

10. In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for land acquired under this Regulation, the Division Peishcar shall take into consideration :—

*First*, the market value, at the time of awarding compensation, of such land;

*Secondly*, the damage (if any) sustained by the person interested, at the time of awarding compensation, by reason of severing such land from his other land;

*Thirdly*, the damage (if any) sustained by the person interested, at the time of awarding compensation, by reason of the acquisition injuriously affecting his other property, whether movable or immovable, in any other manner, or his earnings; and

*Fourthly*, if in consequence of the acquisition, he is compelled to change his residence, the reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to such change.

Matters to be neglected in determining compensation.

11. But the Division Peishcar shall not take into consideration :—

*First*, The degree of urgency which has lead to the acquisition :

*Secondly*, Any disinclination of the person interested to part with the land acquired :

*Thirdly*, Any damage sustained by him which, if caused by a private person, would not render such person liable to a suit :

*Fourthly*, Any damage which, after the time of awarding compensation, is likely to be caused by or in consequence of the use to which the land acquired will be put :

*Fifthly*, Any increase to the value of the land acquired likely to accrue from the use to which it will be put when acquired :

*Sixthly*, Any increase to the value of the other land of the person interested likely to accrue from the use to which the land acquired will be put : or

*Seventhly*, Any outlay or improvements on such land made, commenced, or effected after the publication of the notice under Section 6 or declaration under Section 4, with the intention of enhancing the compensation to be awarded therefor under this Regulation.

The amount of compensation to be awarded.

12. Where the person or persons interested has or have made a claim to compensation, pursuant to any notice mentioned in Section 6, the amount awarded shall not exceed the largest amount claimed.

Award in case of agreement as to the amount of compensation.

13. If the Division Peishcar and the persons interested agree as to the amount of compensation to be allowed, the Division Peishcar shall, with the previous sanction of Our Government, make an award under his hand for the same.

Such award shall be filed in the Division Peishcar's office and shall be conclusive evidence, as between the Government and all persons interested, of the value of the land and the amount of compensation allowed for the same.

Award to be filed and to be evidence.

14. When the Division Peishcar has made an award under Section 13 or passed a decree under Section 9, he may take possession of the land which shall thereupon vest absolutely in the Government free from all claims and encumbrances.

Power to take possessions.

15. In cases of urgency, whenever the Government so directs, the Division Peishcar may, on the expiration of fifteen days from the publication of the notice mentioned in Section 6, take possession of any land needed for public purposes. Such land shall thereupon vest absolutely in the Government free from all claims and encumbrances.

Power to take possession in cases of urgency.

16. An appeal shall lie against the decree of the Division Peishcar under Section 9 to the Zillah Court within whose jurisdiction the land in respect of which such decree was passed is situated.

Appeal from the decision of the Division Peishcar.

Provided that if the amount claimed or decreed as compensation exceeds Rupees 250, such appeal shall lie to the High Court. The decree passed on appeal shall be final.

17. When an appeal is preferred by a person interested, the Government shall be the Respondent; and when it is preferred by Government, the person or persons interested, who appeared at the enquiry before the Division Peishcar or who were served with special notices under the last 2 paras of Section 6, shall be the Respondent or Respondents. The Court to which the appeal is preferred is empowered to admit, as Appellant or Respondent as the case may be, any person claiming an interest in the land who did not appear before the Division Peishcar, and to hear his objection as to the amount of compensation and pass such order as may seem proper.

Who shall be the respondent.

18. Payment of compensation shall be made by the Division Peishcar, according to the decision, award or decree, to the persons named therein, after one and within two months from the date of such award, decision or decree, and in cases referred to in para 2 of Section 8, payment shall be made within 15 days from the date of the production before the Division Peishcar of the final decree of the Court adjudicating on the conflicting rights. If there be any delay in payment on the part of Government, the person interested shall be entitled to interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. In cases in which the Government intends to prefer an appeal, it shall be competent to the Division Peishcar to demand security from the person claiming the amount and withhold payment until such security is furnished: and no interest shall be claimed for the period during which payment is withheld pending the tender of security.

Payment of compensation to whom made.

Provided that the payment of the amount of compensation under this Section shall completely exonerate Government from all further liability in respect of such amount. But any person to whom the whole or any portion of the amount of compensation is paid under this Section, shall be liable to pay the whole or any part of such compensation to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

Proviso.

19. The decision, award, or decree passed under this Regulation shall be enforceable in the same manner as a decree of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Provision of Code of Civil Procedure made applicable in enforcing decision &c.

20. Nothing in this Regulation shall be taken to compel the Government to complete the acquisition of any land, unless an award shall have been made or a decree passed under Section 9.

Government not bound to complete acquisition.

But whenever the Government declines to complete any such acquisition, the Division Peishcar shall determine the amount of compensation due for the damage (if any) to such land under Sections 3 and 5, and not already paid for under Section 3, and shall pay such amount to the person injured.

Compensation when acquisition is not completed.

21. The provisions of this Regulation shall not be put in force for the purpose of acquiring a part only of any house, manufactory or other building, if the owner desire that the whole of such house, manufactory or building shall be so acquired.

Part of house or building not to be taken.

22. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person in doing any of the acts authorised by Section 3 or Section 5, or wilfully fills up, destroys, damages, or displaces any trench or mark made under Section 3, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, or to fine not exceeding fifty Rupees or both.

Obstruction to Survey &c. Filling trenches. Destroying land marks.

23. If the Division Peishcar is opposed or impeded by any person in taking possession, under this Regulation, of any land, he may remove such person from such land, using such force as may be necessary.

Division Peishcar to enforce surrender.

24. No suit shall be brought to set aside a decision, award or decree made under Section 3, 9 or 13 of this Regulation.

Bar of suits to set aside awards under this Regulation.

And no suit or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Regulation, without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended proceeding and of the cause thereof, nor after tender of sufficient amends, nor after the expiration of 6 months from the accrual of the cause of action.

Limitation of suits for anything done in pursuance of this Regulation.

25. The Dewan may, with Our sanction, make rules consistent with this Regulation for the guidance of officers in all matters connected with its enforcement, and may, from time to time, alter and add to the rules so made. All such rules shall be published in the Gazette.

Power to make rules.

26. The provisions of the Limitation Regulation and the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of regular appeals in ordinary suits shall, so far as may be, apply to proceedings before the Courts under this Regulation.

Provisions of limitation Regulation and Code of Civil Procedure made applicable.

All proceedings under this Regulation shall be exempt from the provisions of the Court Fees Regulation and Stamp Regulation.

Exemption from Stamp duty and Court fees.

SIGN MANUAL.

## REGULATION I OF 1068.

*A Regulation to provide for the recovery of arrears of Public Revenue in Travancore, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 19th January 1893 corresponding with the 8th Makarom 1068.*

Revenue Recovery Regulation

Preamble.

Whereas it is necessary to define the procedure for the realization of the Public Revenue, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

Definitions.

Interpretation of terms.

SECTION 1. For the purpose of this Regulation the following terms shall have the several meanings hereinunder assigned to them :—

Public Revenue due on land.

(*a*) The term "Public Revenue due on land" shall include the assessment in kind or money charged on lands and payable to the Government or Sreepandaravagai, and all fees and cesses, whether in kind or money, which, whether charged on land or not, are recovered as assessment on land.

*Explanation.* Pattams due on Kandukrishi and Sreepadom lands are within the meaning of this definition.

Arrear of Public Revenue.

(*b*) An "arrear of Public Revenue" due on land is the whole or any portion of any kist or instalment of such Revenue not paid on the day on which it falls due according to the kistbundi or any engagement or usage.

Land holder.

(*c*) The term "Land holder" shall include all holders of land liable to the payment of Public Revenue as defined in clause (*a*).

Security for the Public Revenue.

SECTION 2. The land, the buildings upon it and its products shall be regarded as security for the Public Revenue on such land.

Revenue to be paid to the Proverticar or to the Tahsildar in time.

SECTION 3. Subject to such rules as Our Dewan may prescribe from time to time, every land-holder shall pay to the Proverticar or the Tahsildar or any other officer whom the Dewan may authorise in that behalf by Notification in the Government Gazette the revenue due from him on or before the day fixed for payment and the payer shall be entitled to a receipt signed by the Proverticar or Tahsildar or such other officer as aforesaid as the case may be, for the payment so made.

Interest on arrears of revenue.

SECTION 4. Arrears of Public Revenue due on land shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum whenever interest is chargeable upon such arrears.

Process of recovering arrears of revenue.

SECTION 5. When Public Revenue due on land may be in arrear, such arrear, together with interest, if any, and costs of process, may be recovered by the sale of the defaulter's movable or immovable property or both, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Procedure to be observed by the Tahsildar prior to taking coercive measures against a defaulter under this Regulation.

SECTION 6. Before taking coercive measures against a defaulter under this Regulation, the following procedure shall be observed :—

(1) A written demand signed by the Tahsildar shall be served on the defaulter, specifying the amount of revenue with interest, the land on which and the date from which it is due, and requiring him to pay the same or to show cause why he should not pay the same within a time fixed therein.

(2) The service of the demand shall be in the manner prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure for serving summonses on defendants.

(3) If the defaulter appears and objects to the claim of arrear, wholly or partly, the Tahsildar shall enquire into the objection and record a decision.

(4) An appeal shall lie from such decision to the Division Peishcar within 30 days from the date thereof.

(5) If the objection of the defaulter be set aside or the defaulter fails to appear within the prescribed time, or, appearing, fails to show cause why the arrear should not be paid by him, and no arrangement for securing payment of the same shall have been entered into to the satisfaction of the Tahsildar, the Tahsildar shall proceed to recover the arrear in the manner hereinafter provided.

*Explanation.* Nothing in this Section shall preclude the Tahsildar from attaching the defaulter's property by reason only of an appeal having been preferred against his decision under Clause 3. But the appellate authority may, for sufficient cause, order the attachment to be stayed.

Rules for seizure and sale of movable property.

SECTION 7. In the seizure and sale of movable property for arrears of Public Revenue due on land, the following rules shall be observed :—

*Clause* 1. The Tahsildar may distrain the property of a defaulter either in person or by the Proverticar or any other person specially authorised by the Division Peishcar for that purpose.

*Clause* 2. The distraint shall, as far as possible, be conducted in the presence of two Thadasthers who shall be required to attest the list or the inventory of the property distrained.

*Clause* 3. On the day on which the property may be distrained, the Tahsildar or other person making the distress shall deliver to the defaulter a list or inventory of the property distrained, endorsing thereon the name of the place where it may be lodged or kept.

*Clause* 4. The endorsement shall further set forth that the distrained property will be brought to public sale unless the amount, with interest and all the expenses of the distress, be at once discharged.

*Clause* 5. When a defaulter may be absent, a copy of the list with the endorsement shall be left with some adult male member of his family living with him, or fixed at his usual place of residence or on the premises where the property may have been distrained, immediately after the distress.

Procedure when the distrainer is other than the Tahsildar.

SECTION 8. When the distrainer is other than the Tahsildar, he shall transmit to the Tahsildar a copy of the inventory of the property distrained within 48 hours from the time of distraint.

Sale of property distrained.

SECTION 9. The Tahsildar shall thereupon cause to be affixed to the outer door of the defaulter's house, or on the premises where the property may have been distrained, a list of the property to be sold, with a notice under his signature specifying the place where, and the day and hour at which, the distrained property will be sold, and shall cause proclamation of the intended sale to be made by beat of tom-tom in the village to which the lands on which the arrear has

accrued may belong and in such place or places as the Tahsildar may consider necessary to give due publicity to the sale. No sale shall take place until after the expiration of a period of 15 days from the date on which the notice may be affixed, but perishable articles which will not keep for 15 days may be sold at any time after the affixing of the notice.

SECTION 10. The Tahsildar may conduct the sale either in person or through the Proverthicar acting under his written authority, or through an officer appointed by the Division Peishcar and authorized by him in writing for the purpose.

Officer to conduct the sale.

SECTION 11. At the appointed time, the property shall be put up in one or more lots, as the officer conducting the sale may consider advisable, and shall be disposed of to the highest bidder. Where the property may sell for more than the amount of the arrear, the overplus, after deducting interest and expenses of process, shall be paid to the defaulter.

Manner of sale.

SECTION 12. The property shall be paid for in ready money at the time of sale and the purchaser shall not be permitted to carry away any part of the property until he has paid for the same in full. Where the purchaser may fail in the payment of the purchase money, the property shall be resold at once and the defaulting purchaser shall be liable for any loss arising from, as well as the expenses incurred on, the resale. Where the property may, on the second sale, sell for a higher price than at the first sale, the difference or increase shall be the property of him on whose account the said first sale was made.

Payment of the purchase money.

Resale.

SECTION 13. Where a defaulter may tender payment of the arrear demanded, after his property may have been distrained, and before sunset on the day preceding the day fixed for the sale, together with the interest and all necessary expense of distress, the distrainer shall receive the amount immediately, grant a receipt for the same and forthwith release the property.

Procedure where defaulter tenders payment of the arrear after distraint but before sale of his property.

SECTION 14. The distrainer attaching the crops or ungathered products of the land belonging to a defaulter may cause them to be sold when fit for reaping or gathering, or, at his option, may cause them to be reaped or gathered in due season and stored in proper places until sold. In the latter case, the expense of reaping or gathering and storing such crops or products shall be defrayed by the owner upon his redeeming the property or from the proceeds of the sale in the event of his being sold. When crops or products belonging to a tenant shall have been sold, it shall be lawful for such tenant to deduct the value of the crops or products so sold from any rent which may be due by him then or afterwards to the defaulter in respect of the land on which such crops or products have been grown. It shall also be lawful for a tenant, whose crops are attached for an arrear of revenue, to pay the arrear with interest, if any, and costs of process, and deduct the amount in the aforesaid manner from any rent due by him then or afterwards.

Sale or disposal or otherwise of crops when distrained.

Tenant may pay arrears or terminate attachment.

SECTION 15. The distrainer shall not work the bullocks or cattle or make use of the goods or effects distrained; he shall provide the necessary food for the cattle or livestock and the feeding expenses shall be defrayed by the owner upon his redeeming the property or from the proceeds of the sale in the event of its being sold.

Distrained cattle or goods not to be used.

SECTION 16. Where property distrained may be stolen or lost or damaged by reason of the necessary precautions for its due preservation not having been taken or from its having been worked or made use of, the amount of such loss or damage shall be recoverable by process under this Regulation by the Division Peishcar from the officer whose neglect or act occasioned the loss or damage, and the amount, when recovered, shall be paid to the person damnified.

Officers responsible on neglect.

SECTION 17. The distress levied shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible, proportionate to the amount of the arrears; and it shall not include

Distress levied not to be excessive.

Exceptions as to distress.

(*a*) the ordinary wearing apparel of the defaulter and his family: and

(*b*) his implements of husbandry and ploughing cattle.

Time of distress.

SECTION 18. Distress shall be made after sunrise and before sunset and not otherwise.

SECTION 19. When any person, not being a defaulter or responsible for a defaulter may claim a right to, or any interest in, the property distrained and the distrainer may, notwithstanding, cause the same to be sold, such claimant shall recover from the distrainer in a Court of law reasonable compensation for the loss sustained by the sale. But claims to crops upon the ground, or gathered products of the ground attached which may be in the possession of defaulter, whether founded upon a previous sale, mortgage or otherwise, shall not bar the prior claim of revenue due from the ground upon which such crops or product may have been grown.

Claims to property distrained and sold.

Revenue to be the first charge.

SECTION 20. It shall be lawful for the distrainer to enter, or if necessary, to force open and enter, any dwelling-house, cow-house, granary, godown, outhouses or other building, and he may also break open the door of any room in such dwelling-house for the purpose of attaching property belonging to a defaulter and lodged therein.

What places distrainer may enter or force open and enter.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the distrainer to enter any dwelling-house or to attach any property or to put his seal to any door or place or break open or enter any apartments, in any dwelling-house, appropriated to women, which, by the usage of the country, are considered private, except as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 21. Where a distrainer may have reason to suppose that the property of a defaulter is lodged within any apartments appropriated to women, which, by the usage of the country, are considered private, he shall, before entering such apartments, give notice, in the presence of Thadasters, for the removal of the women from them, and furnish means for their removal in a suitable manner, if they be women of rank or who, according to the custom of the country, cannot appear

Procedure where property is lodged within apartments appropriated to women.

in public, and shall also immediately remove from such apartments any property belonging to the defaulter found therein, and leave them free to the former occupants.

SECTION 22. Persons entering the apartments of women contrary to the provisions of this Regulation shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rupees, or to simple imprisonment for any period not exceeding one month.

*Punishment for entry into such apartments.*

SECTION 23. In the notice or demand issued under Sections 6 and 7 with reference to the revenue payable in kind wholly or in part, its value in money shall be stated as the amount of revenue due on the land.

*Notice to state value of revenue in kind.*

SECTION 24. The attachment of immovable property shall be effected by affixing a notice thereof to some conspicuous part of the land or building to be attached, by the Tahsildar in person or through the *Provertikar* acting under his written authority or through any other official appointed by the Division Peishcar and authorised by him in writing for the purpose. The notice shall specify the amount of revenue with interest, the land on which and the date from which it is due and the party in arrear and shall set forth that unless the arrear, with interest and expenses, be paid within the date therein mentioned, the land or building concerned will be brought to sale in due course of law. The notice of attachment shall be affixed in some conspicuous part of the Taluq and Proverti Cutcherries and shall also be published by beat of tom-tom on the immovable property attached. The publication shall also be reported to the Division Peishcar.

*Attachment of immovable property.*

SECTION 25. It shall be lawful for the Division Peishcar, with the previous sanction of the Dewan, at any time during attachment, to assume the management of the immovable property attached.

*Management of property attached.*

In such cases, he shall appoint an agent, with a proper establishment of officers, to manage the property, and shall give the agent a certificate of appointment with written instructions under his seal and signature, and the expenses of management shall be defrayed out of the income of the property: provided always that, where property may be too inconsiderable to admit of its being charged with a salary of an agent, it shall be committed to the care of such Revenue officer as the Division Peishcar may select, who shall be subject to all the provisions herein contained in reference to agents.

*Appointment of an agent.*

SECTION 26. Notice of assumption of management shall forthwith be served on the defaulter in the manner described in Clause 2 Section 6 and shall be notified by public proclamation on the property and by publication in the Government Gazette.

*Notice of assumption of management.*

SECTION 27. It shall be the duty of the agent, during the continuance of the management under Section 25, to collect the rents and profits due, or accruing due, upon the estate, according to the engagements subsisting between the defaulter and the parties holding under him, or according to established usage where no specific engagements exist.

*Agent to collect rents and profits.*

The agent shall keep accounts of all his receipts and disbursements and submit the same and pay over the balance to the Division Peishcar or other officer empowered by the Division Peishcar in that behalf, whenever required, and the defaulter shall be at liberty to inspect the accounts at all reasonable times and to take copies of the same at his own expense without fee.

Agent to render accounts.

SECTION 28. All sums received from the property attached, after paying the expenses of attachment and management, shall be carried to the credit of the defaulter in discharge of the arrears due and interest thereon, and as soon as all arrears, interest, costs of attachment and expense of management shall have been liquidated, the attachment shall be withdrawn and a full account rendered of all receipts and disbursements during its continuance.

Surplus to go to the defaulter.

SECTION 29. All engagements entered into between the landholder and his tenants shall be binding upon the Government during attachment, but if the Tahsildar finds that any engagements have been made collusively with a view to defeat or delay the effect of the attachment, or that engagements have been entered into subsequently to attachment, he shall report such circumstances to the Division Peishcar, who, if he finds reason, may declare all such engagements null and void against the Government.

Effect of existing agreements between the landholder and tenant.

SECTION 30. If within 30 days from the date of attachment of any immovable property, any objection is made by any other than the defaulter to the attachment of the whole or any portion of such property on the ground that such property was not liable for the arrear of revenue for which the attachment was made, the Tahsildar shall enquire into such objection and report the result of such enquiry to the Division Peishcar. The Division Peishcar shall thereupon decide whether such property is liable to be attached and, in case he finds the attachment untenable, he shall forthwith direct the release of the attachment.

Release of attachment when objected to by any other than the defaulter.

SECTION 31. It shall be lawful for any person, claiming an interest in land which has been or is about to be attached, to obtain its release by paying the arrears, interest and costs incurred; and all such sums, if paid by a tenant, may be deducted from any rent then or afterwards due by him to the defaulter, and if paid by a *bona fide* mortgagee or other incumbrancer upon the estate, shall constitue a debt from the defaulter to him and shall be a charge upon the land, but shall only take priority over other charges according to the date at which payment was made.

Persons interested in the land may obtain release from attachment.

SECTION 32. In the sale of immovable property under this Regulation, the following rules shall be observed :—

Rules to be observed in the sale of immovable property.

(i) All such sales shall be conducted by the Tahsildar with the previous sanction of the Division Peishcar, unless, in any case, the Dewan or the Division Peishcar may deem it necessary that the sale should be conducted by the Division Peishcar.

Such sale to be conducted by the Tahsildar generally.

(2) Previous to the sale, the Tahsildar shall issue a notice specifying the name of the defaulter, the position, tenure and extent of land and the buildings therein: the amount of revenue assessed on the land or upon its different sections; the proportions of the public revenue due during the remainder of the current Malabar year, and the time, place, and conditions of the sale.

Notice of sale.

The particulars thereof.

This notice shall be posted, 30 days at least before the sale, in the nearest Police Station House, the Proverthicar's and Taluq Cutcherries and on some conspicuous part of the land or building as the case may be.

Notice to be one month before sale.

(3) The sale shall be by public auction to the highest bidder.

Public auction.

(4) A sum of money equal to 15 per cent. of the price of the land shall be deposited by the purchaser with the officer conducting the sale at the time of the purchase, and when the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within 30 days, the money deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

Deposit and payment of balance.

(5) Where the purchaser may refuse or omit to deposit the said sum of money or to complete the payment of the remaining purchase money, the property shall be re-sold after notice, as prescribed in Clause 3 above, at the expense and hazard of such purchaser, and the amount of all loss or expense which may attend such refusal or omission shall be recoverable from such purchaser in the same manner as arrears of public revenue. Where the lands may, on the second sale, sell for a higher price than at the first sale, the difference or increase shall be the property of him on whose account the said first sale was made.

Procedure when the party fails to make the deposit or pay the balance of the purchase money.

(6) All persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they are bidding on their own behalf or as agents, and, in the latter case, to deposit a written authority signed by their principals. If such requisition be not complied with, their bids may be rejected.

Persons bidding on their own or on other's behalf.

SECTION 33. It shall be competent to the defaulter, or to any persons acting on his behalf or claiming any interest in the land, to tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest thereon and all charges which have been incurred in demanding the arrears or in attaching or managing the estate or in taking the steps necessary for sale, and thereupon the sale shall be stayed.

Sale may be stayed on tendering payment of arrears and costs.

Provided always that such tender must be made before the lot is knocked down and all sums so paid by any tenant or *bona fide* mortgagee or other encumbrancer may be recovered by the payer in the manner provided in Section 31.

SECTION 34. (1) Where a sale of immovable property has been conducted by a Tahsildar, he shall, as soon as may be after the conclusion of the sale, report the result thereof to the Division Peishcar.

Sale by Tahsildar to be reported to the Division Peishcar.

(2) At any time within thirty days from the date of such sale, application may be made to the Division Peishcar to set aside the sale on the ground of some material irregularity or mistake or fraud in publishing or conducting it; but, except as otherwise is hereinafter provided, no sale shall be set aside on the ground of any such irregularity or mistake unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Division Peishcar that he has sustained substantial injury by reason thereof.

(3) If the application be allowed, the Division Peishcar shall set aside the sale and may direct a fresh one.

(4) On the expiration of thirty days from the date of the sale, if no such application is made, or if such application has been made and rejected, the Division Peishcar shall make an order confirming the sale: provided that, if he shall have reason to think that the sale ought to be set aside notwithstanding that no such application has been made or on grounds other than those alleged in any application which has been made and rejected, he may, after recording his reasons in writing, set aside the sale.

(5) Whenever the sale of any lands is not so confirmed or is set aside, the deposit or the purchase money, as the case may be, shall be returned to the purchaser.

(6) After the confirmation of any such sale, the Division Peishcar shall register the lands sold in the name of the person declared to be the purchaser, and shall execute and grant a certificate of sale bearing his seal and signature to such purchaser.

Such certificate shall state the property sold and the name of the purchaser, and it shall be conclusive evidence of the fact of the purchase in all Courts and tribunals where it may be necessary to prove the same; and no proof of the Division Peishcar's seal or signature shall be necessary unless the authority before whom it is produced shall have reason to doubt its genuineness.

*Name and title to such purchaser to be published.*

SECTION 35. Before the issue of the certificate referred to in Section 34, the Tahsildar shall publish, in the villages in which the lands sold are situated and in the Proverthicar's Cutcherry, the name of the purchaser and the date of the purchase, together with a declaration of the lawful succession of such purchaser to all the rights and property of the former land-holder in the said lands.

*Such purchaser to be put in possession by Civil Court if necessary.*

SECTION 36. Where, notwithstanding such publication, any lawful purchaser of land may be resisted and prevented from obtaining possession of his purchased land, the Division Peishcar, on application and production of the certificate of sale provided for by Section 34, shall cause the proper process to be issued for the purpose of putting such purchaser in possession in the same manner as if the purchased lands had been decreed to the purchaser by a decision of a Civil Court.

For purposes of this Section the Division Peishcar may exercise all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure.

*Certificates of sale to be registered.*

SECTION 37. All certificates issued under Section 34 shall be registered under Regulation I of 1042 at the cost of the parties to whom they are issued.

SECTION 38. All contracts entered into by the defaulter with his tenants and all payments to him by them shall be binding upon the purchaser to the same extent and under the same conditions as laid down in Section 29.

Contracts of existing tenants to hold good with purchaser also.

SECTION 39. All lands brought to sale on account of arrears of revenue due thereon shall be sold free of all incumbrances and, if any balance shall remain after liquidating the arrears, interest and the expenses of attachment and sale and other costs due in respect of such arrears, it shall be paid over to the defaulter unless such payment be prohibited by the injunction of a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Revenue Officials not responsible for incumbrances on the lands sold.

SECTION 40. Arrears of rent which, on the day of sale, may be due to the defaulter from his under-tenants, shall, in the event of the sale, be recoverable by him, after the sale, by any process which might have been used by him for that purpose before the said sale.

Defaulter entitled to recover arrears of rent due on day of sale.

SECTION 41. It shall be lawful to the Division Peishcar or Tahsildar to attach or sell the whole or any portion of the land of a defaulter for the recovery of arrears of revenue, provided always that no larger portion of the land shall be attached or sold than may be sufficient to discharge the arrears with interest and expenses of attachment and sale.

Lands sold to be proportionate to arrears due.

SECTION 42. Where only a part of a property, bearing a single number in the account subject to the payment of a lump assessment, may be sold, the assessment upon such part shall be apportioned by the Division Peishcar previous to sale, under such rules as Our Dewan, with Our sanction, may, by Notification in the Gazette, from time to time, prescribe.

Apportionment of assessment when part only of a single property is sold.

SECTION 43. If, at any time before the lot is knocked down, a defaulter tenders security, it shall be lawful for the officer conducting the sale to accept the security and postpone the sale of the defaulter's property upon such conditions and until such time as he may appoint; in the event of default being made in the performance of such conditions, such officer may enforce the security subject to the provisions of Section 45.

Security before postponement of sale.

The security bond shall be in duplicate, one of which shall be kept in the custody of the officer conducting the sale and the other shall be forwarded forthwith to the Division Peishcar.

The security bonds given under this Section shall be exempt from stamp duty.

SECTION 44. The officer conducting a sale, may, for sufficient reasons, which shall be recorded, postpone the sale to a subsequent day.

Postponement of sale.

Whenever a sale is postponed under this Section, a fresh proclamation of the intended sale shall be published in the manner provided in Section 9 or 32 as the case may be.

SECTION 45. All the remedies prescribed by this Regulation in case of revenue defaulters may be employed against their sureties, and it shall be lawful for the Tahsildar or the Division Peishcar, as the case may be, to enforce the same simultaneously with, or either previously or subsequently to, their enforcement against the principal; so, nevertheless, that no more than the total sum of arrears with interest, costs and charges shall be realised from both.

Sureties liable for the arrears as well as the principal.

SECTION 46. Persons employed in serving notices or other processes under this Regulation shall be entitled to batta at such rates as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Dewan with Our sanction and published in the Gazette and such batta shall be treated as part of the costs.

Batta to persons serving processes.

SECTION 47. Where property, having been attached or distrained, may be ordered to be put up for sale, and the sale may be countermanded, the defaulter shall nevertheless be responsible for the expenses incurred in consequence of the attachment or distraint in the same manner as if the sale had taken place; in the event of such proprietor omitting to discharge the amount, it shall be recoverable by the process under which the original demand would have been recoverable.

Who to bear expense of countermanded sale.

SECTION 48. When a defaulter or his surety may hold property out of the Taluq wherein default has been made, the Tahsildar of the Taluq in which such defaulter or surety holds property shall, on the written application of the Tahsildar in whose Taluq such default has been made, proceed in all respects against the property of the defaulter or surety or both in the same manner as if the default had been made in his own Taluq. Every such application shall be signed and sealed by the Tahsildar making it and shall be conclusive as to the amount due and the party in arrear in all proceedings against the Tahsildar acting upon such application, or any person acting under his authority, and no proof of the seal or signature or official character of the Tahsildar making the application shall be required unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its genuineness.

Procedure when a defaulter or his surety resides or holds property in another Taluq.

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any party to sue, in his own district, the Tahsildar who made the application.

Saving right of any party to sue Tahsildar.

In such cases, the Peishcar of the Division, who is the superior officer of the Tahsildar taking proceedings on the written application of a Tahsildar of another Division, shall exercise all the powers which may be exercised by the Peishcar of the Division in which the default was made.

SECTION 49. If no other property of the defaulter is available for the recovery of arrears of revenue, the salaries and debts due to him may be attached and realised for the recovery of any arrear due from him in the manner and to the extent provided for attachment and realisation of debts and salaries in the Code of Civil Procedure.

When and how salaries and debts of defaulters may be attached.

SECTION 50. The Dewan may, for sufficient reason, revise any orders passed, or proceedings taken, by a Division Peishcar, Tahsildar or Proverticar under the provisions of this Regulation.

Dewan's powers of revision.

Provided that no order shall be passed under this Section without previous notice to the party to be affected by such order.

Notice necessary.

SECTION 51. Nothing in this Regulation shall be held to prevent parties, deeming themselves aggrieved by any decision or order passed or proceedings taken under this Regulation, from suing the Government in the Civil Courts.

Saving of rights to sue.

Provided that such suits shall be preferred within six months from the time at which the cause of action arose.

Limitation.

Provided further that the whole time occupied by the Dewan in revising the proceedings under Section 50 shall be excluded from the computation of the period of limitation of the said 6 months.

SECTION 52. No Civil Court shall take into consideration or decide any question as to the rate of land revenue payable to Government or as to the amount of assessment fixed, or to be hereafter fixed, on the portions of a divided estate.

Question as to rate or amount of assessment not to be considered by a Civil Court.

SECTION 53. Whenever any land, which is under attachment in execution of a decree of a Civil Court, is attached under this Regulation for arrears of revenue due on such land, the judgment-creditor at whose instance the Civil Court attached the property may pay the arrears of public revenue and expenses of revenue attachment to the Tahsildar; and add the amount so paid to the judgment-debt and recover it as such. The Tahsildar shall grant a receipt under his signature and seal and it shall be conclusive evidence of such payment. Upon such payment, the revenue attachment shall be withdrawn.

Judgment-creditor of the defaulter may pay arrears.

SECTION 54. Whoever, knowing that any movable property is under distraint, removes such property without the permission of the distrainer, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand Rupees, or with both.

Punishment for the removal of distrained property.

SECTION 55. When the property of a defaulter has been placed under the management of an agent, it shall be lawful for the defaulter to proceed by prosecution or suit against that agent in respect of any criminal or illegal act done by him to the injury of the defaulter or his estate, and all tenants or other persons holding by a subordinate title shall have the same remedies against him as they would have had against the defaulter if the act were done by the defaulter.

Liability of agent to suit or prosecution.

SECTION 56. When an attachment has been duly made under the provisions of this Regulation, any private alienation of the property attached, whether by sale, gift, mortgage or other-

Private alienation of the attached property void.

wise, during the continuance of attachment, shall be void as against the Government.

SECTION 57. All payments on account of rent or profits actually due, made before public notice of assumption of management, to or on behalf of any land-holder by any person holding under him, shall be valid against the Government, and all such payments made after public notice of such assumption, or made before they were actually due, shall be null and void against the Government, who shall be entitled to recover, as arrears of rent, the full amount from the parties by whom it was paid, leaving them to sue the defaulter in the ordinary Courts of law.

Payments by tenants of the lands whose management is assumed.

SECTION 58. Our Government may, by Notification in the Gazette, authorise any officer by name to exercise all or any of the powers conferred by this Regulation on Division Peishcars, Tahsildars or Proverthicars.

Investiture of powers.

SECTION 59. All arrears of public revenue due to Government other than land revenue and all advances made by Government for cultivation or other purposes connected with the revenue or for providing labor or supplies, which arrears or advances are, according to a written engagement or usage, recoverable in the same manner as arrears of land revenue, may be recovered under the provisions of this Regulation.

The provisions of the Regulation applicable to the recovery of certain arrears of revenue and advances other than land revenue.

SECTION 60. No officer having in his official capacity any duty to perform in connection with any sale under this Regulation, shall, either directly or indirectly, bid for, acquire, or attempt to acquire, any interest in any property sold, at such sale.

Who shall not bid at revenue sales.

SECTION 61. This Regulation shall come into force from the 1st Vaikasi 1068.

Commencement.

SIGN MANUAL.

Forest Regulation

# REGULATION II OF 1068.

*A Regulation to make better provision for the Protection and Management of Our Forests passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 19th January 1893 corresponding with the 8th Makaram 1068.*

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate, amend and define the law for the protection and management of Our Forests, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

## CHAPTER I.

### PRELIMINARY.

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Forest Regulation of 1068", and it shall come into force on the 1st Auvany 1069.

Interpretation clause.

2. In this Regulation, and in all rules made hereunder, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Division Peishcar.

(a) "Division Peishcar" means the Chief Executive Revenue Officer of a Division :

"Forest Officer."

(b) "Forest Officer" means any person appointed by name or as holding an office by or under the orders of Our Government to be a Conservator, Deputy Conservator, Assistant Conservator, Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills, Ranger, Forester, Superintendent of a Timber Depôt, Aminadar, Vijaripoo, Peon, or to discharge any function of a Forest Officer under this Regulation or any rule made hereunder :

"Forest produce."

(c) "Forest produce" includes the following things when found in, or brought from, a forest, that is to say, minerals (including limestone and laterite), surface soil, trees, timber, plants, grass, peat, canes, creepers, reeds, fibres, leaves, moss, flowers, fruits, seeds, roots, galls, spices, juice, catechu, bark, caoutchouc, gum, woodoil, resin, varnish, lac, charcoal, honey and wax, skins, tusks, bones, horns, teeth and silk :

"Tree."

(d) "Tree" includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brushwood and canes :

"Timber."

(e) "Timber" includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled and all wood, whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not :

"Forest offence."

(f) "Forest offence" means an offence punishable under this Regulation :

"Cattle."

(g) "Cattle" includes elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids :

"River."

(h) "River" includes streams, canals, backwaters, creeks and other channels, natural or artificial.

"Land at the disposal of Government."

(i) "Land at the disposal of Government" includes all unoccupied land, whether assessed or unassessed; but does not include land, the property of land-holders, such as Jenmies, Devasoms, or holders of Inam lands; also all holders of land in any way subject to the payment of land revenue direct to Government, and all other registered holders of land in proprietary right :

"Magistrate."

(j) "Magistrate" means a Magistrate of the first or second class and includes a Magistrate of the third class when he is specially empowered by Government to try Forest offences : and

"Imprisonment."

(k) "Imprisonment" means imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code.

## CHAPTER II.

### RESERVED FORESTS.

Power to reserve Forests.

3. The Dewan with Our sanction may constitute any land at the disposal of Our Government a Reserved Forest in the manner hereinafter provided.

Notification by Our Government.

4. When it is proposed to constitute any land a Reserved Forest, the Dewan shall publish a Notification in Our Government Gazette—

(a) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such land;

(b) declaring that it is proposed to constitute such land a Reserved Forest; and

(c) appointing an Officer (hereinafter called the Forest Settlement Officer) to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favor of, any person, in or over any land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in this Regulation.

The Officer appointed under clause (c) of this Section shall ordinarily be a person other than a Forest Officer; but a Forest Officer may be appointed by the Dewan to attend, on behalf of Our Government, at the enquiry prescribed by this Chapter.

Suits barred.

5. Except as hereinafter provided, no Civil Court shall, between the dates of the publication of the Notification under Section 4 and of the Notification to be issued under Section 18, entertain any suit against Government to establish any right in or over any land or to the forest produce of any land included in the Notification published under Section 4.

Proclamation by Forest Settlement Officer.

6. When a Notification has been issued under Section 4, the Forest Settlement Officer shall publish in Our Government Gazette and at the Head Quarters of each Taluq in which any portion of the land included in such Notification is situate, and in every town and village in the neighbourhood of such land, a Proclamation—

(a) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of the land proposed to be included within the Reserved Forest, and

(b) requiring persons claiming any right referred to in Section 4 to prefer their claims before him within six months from the date of publishing such Proclamation in Our Government Gazette and to produce evidence in support thereof.

Bar of accrual of forest rights.

7. During the interval between the publication of such Proclamation and the date fixed by the Notification under Section 18,

no right shall be acquired in or over the land included in such Proclamation, except under a grant or contract in writing made or entered into by or on behalf of Our Government, or by or on behalf of some person in whom such right or power to create the same was vested when the Proclamation was published, or by succession from such person,

Proibition of clearings &c.

and no fresh clearings for cultivation or for any other purpose shall be made on such land.

Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the Forest Settlement Officer.

Inquiry by Forest Settlement Officer.

8. When a claim has been preferred under clause (b) of Section 6, the Forest Settlement Officer shall inquire into such claim, recording all statements and the evidence in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in appealable cases.

It shall also be competent for the Forest Settlement Officer to entertain a claim presented after the expiry of the time prescribed by clause (b) Section 6 and before the submission of his report under Section 14, if he is satisfied that the claimant had sufficient reason for not presenting the claim within the prescribed time.

He shall, at the same time, consider and record any objection which the Forest Officer (if any) appointed under Section 4 may make to any such claim.

He shall also enquire into and record the existence of any rights mentioned in Section 4 and not claimed under Section 6, so far as they are ascertainable from the records of Government and the evidence of any persons likely to be acquainted with the same.

Powers of Forest Settlement Officer.

9. For the purpose of such inquiry, the Forest Settlement Officer may exercise the following powers (that is to say) :—

(*a*) power to enter by himself or any officer authorised by him for the purpose upon any land, and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same, and

(*b*) the powers conferred on a Civil Court by the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force for compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents.

Order on closing of inquiry.

10. When the inquiry is completed, the Forest Settlement Officer shall pass an order specifying the particulars of such claim and admitting or rejecting it wholly or in part.

When the claim admitted relates to any of the following rights :—

(*a*) a right of way;

(*b*) a right to watercourse, or to a use of water;

(*c*) a right of pasture;

(*d*) a right to forest produce;

if the right is for the beneficial enjoyment of any land or building, he shall record the designation, position and area of such land, and the designation and position of such building.

Appeals from orders of Settlement Officers.

11. An appeal shall lie from the order referred to in Section 10 to the Zillah Court within whose jurisdiction the subject-matter is situated, in cases in which the value of the subject-matter does not exceed Rupees 500. In other cases, the appeal shall lie to the High Court.

Provided that no appeal shall lie against an order rejecting a claim on the ground that it was preferred after the period specified in Section 6.

Period within which appeals are to be preferred.

12. The appeal, if any, shall be preferred within 3 months from the date of the order so appealed against.

Forest Settlement Officer to carry out the appellate Court's order as his own.

13. If the order is reversed or modified in appeal or revision, the Forest Settlement Officer shall proceed to deal with it in like manner as if it had been in the first instance made by himself.

Forest Settlement Officer to report to the Dewan result of enquiry.

14. When the following events have occurred, *viz* :—

(*a*) The period fixed under Section 6 for preferring claims has elapsed, and no claim has been preferred; (*b*) all claims made within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Settlement Officer; (*c*) the period fixed by Section 12 for appealing from the orders passed on such claims has elapsed; and (*d*) an appeal (if any) presented within such period has been disposed of by the appellate authority;

the Forest Settlement Officer shall submit to the Dewan a report stating that no claims have been preferred, or setting forth the claims which have been finally admitted or rejected, as the case may be.

The procedure by the Dewan in regard to admitted claims.

15. When the claim admitted relates to the rights of the kind other than those specified in Clauses *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* of Section 10, the Dewan may (1) come to an agreement with the claimant for the surrender of the right, or (2) exclude the land from the limits of the proposed reserve, or (3) proceed to acquire such land according to the law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Claims to rights of way &c.

16. When the claim admitted relates to a right of way or to a watercourse, or to a use of water, the Dewan shall either come to an agreement with the claimant for the surrender of the right or pass an order admitting such rights and provide for the exercise of such right.

Provision for rights of pasture or to forest produce admitted.

17. When the claim admitted relates to a right of pasture or to forest produce, the Dewan shall either come to an agreement with the claimant for the surrender of such right or provide for the exercise of such right,

(*a*) by altering the limits of the proposed reserved forest so as to exclude land of sufficient extent of a suitable kind and in a locality reasonably convenient for the purposes of the claimant,

(b) by recording an order continuing to the claimant a right of pasture or to the forest produce (as the case may be) subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Dewan.

The order passed under clause (b) shall record, as far as practicable, the number and description of cattle which the claimant is from time to time entitled to graze, the local limits within which and the seasons during which such pasture is permitted or the quantity of timber or other forest produce which the claimant is authorised to take or receive, the local limits within which, the season during which and the mode in which the taking of such produce is permitted and such other particulars as may be required in order to define the extent of the right which is continued and the mode in which it may be exercised.

Notification declaring forests reserved.

18. When the proceedings prescribed in the preceding Sections have been taken, Our Dewan may publish a Notification in Our Government Gazette specifying the limits of the Forest which it is intended to reserve and declaring the same to be reserved from a date to be fixed by such Notification.

Copies of the Notification shall also be published at the Head Quarters of each Taluk in which any portion of the land included in such Notification is situate and in every town and village in the neighbourhood of such land.

From the date so fixed the Forest shall be deemed to be a "Reserved Forest."

No right acquired over reserved forest except as here provided.

19. No right of any description shall be acquired in or over a reserved forest except under a grant or contract in writing made by or on behalf of Government or some person in whom such right or the power to create such right was vested when the Notification under the above Section was issued or by succession from such person.

Power to declare Forest no longer reserved.

20. The Dewan may, with Our sanction, by Notification in the Gazette, direct that from a date to be fixed by such Notification, any Forest or any portion thereof reserved under this Regulation shall cease to be reserved.

From the date so fixed, such Forest or portion shall cease to be reserved; but the rights (if any) which have been extinguished therein shall not revive in consequence of such cessation.

Penalties for trespass or damage in Reserved Forests and acts prohibited in such Forests.

21. Any person who, in a Reserved Forest,—

(a) makes any fresh clearing prohibited by Section 7;

(b) sets fire to the Forest or kindles or leaves burning any fire in such manner as to endanger the same;

(c) trespasses or pastures cattle or wilfully permits cattle to trespass;

(d) fells, girdles, marks, lops, tops, uproots or burns any tree or strips the bark or leaves from or otherwise damages the same;

(e) quarries stone, burns lime or charcoal, or collects or subjects to any manufacturing process or removes any Forest produce;

(f) clears, cultivates or breaks up any land for cultivation or any other purpose;

(g) in contravention of any rules made by Our Government, hunts, shoots, fishes, poisons water or sets traps or snares;

(h) damages, alters or removes any wall, ditch, embankment, fence, hedge or railing; or

(i) sets fire to jungles or forests other than Reserved Forests without taking precautionary measures to prevent the spread of fire into such Reserved Forests;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both, in addition to such compensation for damage done to the forest as the convicting Court may direct to be paid.

Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done in accordance with any rule made by the Government or with the permission in writing of the Conservator of Forests or of an officer authorised by him to grant such permission.

## CHAPTER III.

### PROTECTION OF LAND AT THE DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT NOT INCLUDED IN RESERVED FORESTS.

Power to make rules.

22. Subject to all rights now vested in individuals and communities by law or custom or usage having the force of law, Our Government may make rules to regulate the use of the pasturage or of the natural produce of any land at the disposal of Government and not included in a Reserved Forest. Such rules may, with respect to such land,—

(*a*) regulate or prohibit the clearing or breaking up of land for cultivation or other purposes;

(*b*) regulate or prohibit the kindling of fires and prescribe the precautions to be taken to prevent the spreading of fires;

(*c*) regulate or prohibit the cutting, sawing, conversion and removal of trees and timber and the collection and removal of natural produce;

(*d*) regulate or prohibit the quarrying of stone, the boiling of catechu, the burning of lime or charcoal or the distilling of essential oils;

(*e*) regulate or prohibit the cutting of grass and pasturing of cattle and regulate the payments (if any) to be made for such cutting or pasturing; and

(*f*) regulate or prohibit hunting, shooting, fishing, poisoning water and setting traps or snares.

And whoever commits an infringement of any of those rules shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or to both.

Provided that Our Government may exempt any person or class of persons from the operation of all or any of these rules.

Power to close land against pasture.

23. Whenever fire is caused wilfully or negligently in any land to which all or any of the rules made under Section 22 have been extended, the Dewan may, notwithstanding that a penalty has been inflicted under that Section, direct that such land be closed against pasture for such period as he thinks fit:

Provided that an area sufficient in extent and in a locality reasonably convenient is left open for the use of persons having rights of pasture in such land.

Penalties.

24. Whoever pastures cattle or permits cattle to trespass in land closed under Section 23 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

## CHAPTER IV.

### OF THE CONTROL OVER FORESTS AND LANDS NOT AT THE DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT OR IN WHICH GOVERNMENT HAS A LIMITED INTEREST.

On certain lands, the breaking up or clearing for cultivation &c. may be regulated or prohibited.

25. Our Government may, from time to time, by Notification in the Gazette, regulate or prohibit in any forest or waste land not at the disposal of Government—

(*a*) the breaking up or clearing of land; or

(*b*) the firing or clearing of vegetation;

when such regulation or prohibition appears to be necessary for any of the following purposes:—

*first*—For protection against storms, winds, rolling stones, floods and landslips:

*second*—For the preservation of the soil on the ridges and slopes, and in the valleys of hilly tracts, the prevention of landslips and of the formation of ravines and torrents and the protection of land against erosion or the deposit thereon of sand, stones or gravel:

*third*—For the maintenance of a water supply in springs, rivers and tanks:

*fourth*—For the protection of roads, bridges, canals and other lines of communication:

*fifth*—For the preservation of the public health:

and may alter or cancel such Notification.

The Government may, for any such purpose, construct, at their own expense, in or upon any such Forest or land, such works as they think fit.

Provided that no such Notification shall be made or work begun until after the issue of a notice to the owner of such Forest or land calling upon him to show cause, within a reasonable period to be specified in such notice, why such Notification should not be made or work constructed, and until his objections (if any) and any evidence he may produce in support of the same have been heard by an officer duly appointed in that behalf and have been considered by the Government.

In case of refusal by owner, Government may take such lands on lease or acquire them.

26. Whenever the owner of such Forest or land may decline to comply with the regulations or directions contained in the said Notification, it shall be incumbent upon the Government, if they resolve to assume control of the said Forest or land, to take the said Forest or land, or so much of it as they may see fit, on lease from the owner for such term as they may deem it necessary to retain the same under control, and the owner shall be bound either to conclude such lease with the Government or to require that such Forest or land shall be acquired for public purposes and, in the latter event, the Government shall acquire such Forest or land accordingly. If such lease is agreed upon, the amount of annual rent to be reserved and all other questions arising between the owner or persons claiming to be owners and the Government shall, in case of dispute, be determined by any officer appointed by Government on that behalf subject to an appeal to the Zillah Court.

Acquisition of Forest or land under the rules in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

27. In any case under this chapter in which the Government consider that, in lieu of taking the Forest or land under its control, the same should be acquired for public purposes, the Government may proceed to acquire it in the manner prescribed by the law in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Protection of Forests at request of owners.

28. The owner of any land or, if there be more than one owner thereof, the owners of shares therein, whether divided or not, amounting in the aggregate to at least two-thirds thereof, may, with a view to the formation or conservation of Forests thereon, represent in writing to the Conservator of Forests their desire—

(*a*) that such land be managed, on their behalf by a Forest Officer, as a Reserved Forest, on such terms as may be agreed upon ; or

(*b*) that such land be managed, subject to the control of the Conservator of Forests, by a person appointed by themselves and approved by the Conservator of Forests ; or

(*c*) that all or any of the provisions of this Regulation or rules made thereunder be applied to such land.

The Government may in any such case by a notification in the Gazette, apply to such land such provisions of this Regulation as it thinks suitable to the circumstances thereof and as may be desired by the applicants.

Any such Notification may be altered or cancelled by a like Notification.

Management of Forests, the joint property of Government and other persons.

29. If the Government and any person or persons are jointly interested in any Forest or waste land or in the whole or any part of the produce thereof, the Government may either—

(*a*) undertake the management of such Forest, waste land or produce, accounting to such person for his interest in the same, or

(*b*) issue such rules for the management of the Forest, waste land or produce by the persons so jointly interested as it deems necessary for the management thereof and the interests of all parties therein.

When the Government undertakes, under clause (*a*) of this Section, the management of any Forest, waste land or produce, it may, by Notification in the Gazette, declare that any of the provisions contained in Chapters II and III of this Regulation shall apply to such Forest, waste land or produce and thereupon such provisions shall apply accordingly.

Persons employed to carry out the Regulation to be deemed Forest Officers.

30. All persons employed under Sections 26, 28, and 29 to carry out the provisions of this Regulation shall be deemed to be Forest Officers within the meaning of this Regulation.

## CHAPTER V.

### FOREST PRODUCE.

Royalties.

31. Trees of the following species, that is to say, teak, koleteak, blackwood, ebony and sandalwood and cardamoms and ivory of wild elephants, whether grown or found on Government land or private property, are royalties, and no trade shall be carried on in them unless they have been duly obtained from Our Government.

The trees above named cannot be felled by any person without the written permission of the Conservator of Forests or such other officer as may be authorised by him in writing, but the owner of any private property on which a teak, koleteak, blackwood, ebony or sandalwood tree is standing, may, after obtaining written permission from the Conservator of Our Forests or other officer authorised by him as aforesaid and on such terms as Our Government may decide, fell any such tree for his private use ; and when any such tree is removed from such property on account of Government, the owner shall be entitled to a payment at rates which Our Government may from time to time determine.

Reserved trees.

32. The Dewan may, from time to time, with Our sanction, notify in Our Government Gazette the names of other trees which shall not be felled without the permission in writing of the Conservator of Forests or of an officer authorised by him in writing on that behalf when found standing in forests or on other land at the disposal of Our Government, or on land not permanently assessed to public revenue and any tree once reserved may by Notification in Our Government Gazette be excluded from that category.

Such trees shall be known as "Reserved Trees."

Framing of rules by Dewan.

33. It shall be lawful for Our Dewan to frame and publish with Our sanction, rules—

(1) for regulating or prohibiting the felling, lopping, cutting, maiming or otherwise maltreating of any tree which is a royalty or of any reserved tree,

(2) prescribing the routes by which alone timber and forest produce which are royalties may be moved within or exported from the State of Travancore,

(3) prohibiting the import and export or moving within defined local limits of timber and forest produce which are royalties without a pass from the land holder from whose lands it is brought or from an officer duly authorized to issue the same or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such pass,

(4) prescribing the form of passes and providing for their issue, production and return,

(5) providing for the stoppage, reporting, examination and marking of timber in transit within defined local limits or at stations established as hereinafter provided,

(6) establishing stations to which such timber shall be taken by those in charge of it for examination or marking, and the conditions under which such timber and forest produce which are royalties shall be brought to, stored at, and removed from such station,

(7) providing for management and control of such stations and for regulating the appointment and duties of persons employed thereat,

(8) authorizing the transport of timber and forest produce which are royalties, the property of Government, across any land and providing for the payment of compensation for any damage done by the transport of such articles,

(9) regulating or prohibiting the collection and transit of any other forest produce,

(10) fixing or prescribing the prices, fees, seigniorage and other charges to be paid to Our Government on trees, timber or other forest produce.

(11) prescribing the hours during which the trasport of timber and other forest produce may take place from land within forest limits, and

(12) generally for the protection of the revenue from Our Forests.

## CHAPTER VI.

### PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

34. Whoever

(*a*) fells any tree which is a royalty against the rules framed by Our Dewan, or

(*b*) fells such trees or reserved trees in places other than those for which he has obtained permission from a Forest Officer, or in quantities larger than, or different in kind from, those so permitted, or,

(c) is found in possession of such trees, or of any forest produce which is a royalty without having honestly obtained it,

shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment which may extend to six months, or a fine which may extend to 500 Rs., or to both.

In cases where the offence is said to have been committed after sunset and before sunrise, or after making preparation for resistance to the execution of any law or any legal process, or where the offender has been previously convicted of a like offence, the convicting Magistrate may inflict double the punishment that would ordinarily be inflicted.

Punishment for infringement of rules under Section 33.

35. Whoever commits any infringement of the Rules framed under Section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to two hunded rupees, or both.

Seizure of property liable to confiscation.

36. When there is reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed in respect of any timber or other forest produce, such timber or produce, together with all tools, ropes, chains, boats, carts and cattle used in committing any such offence may be seized by any Forest Officer or Police Officer.

Report to Magistrate.

Every officer seizing any property under this Section shall place on such property or the receptacle (if any) in which it is contained, a mark indicating that the same has been so seized, and shall, as soon as may be, make a report of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made or to the officer in charge of the nearest Police Station, who shall immediately forward a report to the Magistrate.

Provided that when the timber or forest produce with respect to which such offence is believed to have been committed is the property of Government and the offender is unknown, it shall be sufficient if the Forest Officer makes, as soon as may be, a report of the circumstances to his official superior.

Procedure thereupon.

37. Upon the receipt of any such report the Magistrate shall take such measures as may be necessary for the trial of the accused and the disposal of the property according to law.

Timber, forest produce, tools &c. when liable to confiscation.

38. When any person is convicted of a forest offence, all timber or other forest produce in respect of which such offence has been committed and all tools, ropes, chains, boats, carts and cattle used in committing such offence, and being the property of the offender or his abettor shall be liable, by order of the convicting Magistrate to confiscation.

Such confiscation may be in addition to any other punishment prescribed for such offence.

Disposal on conclusion of trial for forest offence, of produce in respect of which it was committed.

39. When the trial of any forest offence is concluded, any timber or other forest produce in respect of which such offence has been committed shall, if it is the property of Government or has been confiscated, be taken possession of by or under the authority of a Forest Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Conservator;

and in any other case it may be disposed of in such manner as the Court may order.

Procedure when offender is not known or cannot be found.

40. When the offender is not known or cannot be found, the Magistrate, if he is of opinion that an offence has been committed, may, on application on this behalf, order the property in respect of which the offence has been committed to be confiscated and taken possession of by or under the authority of a Forest Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Conservator, or to be made over to any person whom the Magistrate considers to be entitled to the same:

Provided that no such order shall be made until the expiration of two months from the date of seizing such property or without hearing the person (if any) claiming any right thereto, and the evidence (if any) which he may produce in support of his claim.

The Magistrate shall cause a notice of any application under this Section to be served upon any person who, he has reason to believe, is interested in the property seized, or shall publish such notice in any way which he thinks fit.

Procedure as to perishable property seized under Sec. 36.

41. The Magistrate may, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, direct the sale of any property seized under Section 36 and subject to speedy and natural decay, and may deal with the proceeds as he might have dealt with such property if it had not been sold.

Appeal from orders under Secs. 38, 39 or 40.

42. Any person claiming to be interested in property seized under Section 36, may, within two months from the date of any order passed under Section 38, 39 or 40, present an appeal therefrom which may be disposed of in the manner provided by Section 398 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Property when to vest in Government.

43. When an order for the confiscation of any property has been passed under Section 38 or 40, and the period limited by Section 42 for presenting an appeal from such order has elapsed, and no such appeal has been presented, or when, on such an appeal being presented, the appellate court confirms such order in respect of the whole or a portion of such property, such property or portion as the case may be, shall vest in the Government.

Saving of power to release property seized.

44. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent a Forest Officer not below the rank of a Deputy Conservator of Forests from directing at any time the immediate release of any property seized under Section 36 and the withdrawal of any charge made in respect of such property.

Penalty for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and for altering boundary marks.

45. Whoever, with intent to cause damage or injury to the public or any person or to cause wrongful gain, as defined in the Indian Penal Code,

(a) knowingly counterfeits upon any timber or standing tree a mark used by Forest Officers to indicate that such timber or tree is the property of the Government or some person, or that it may lawfully be cut or removed by some person; or

(b) unlawfully affixes to any timber or standing tree a mark used by Forest Officers; or

(c) alters, defaces or obliterates any such mark placed on any timber or standing tree by or under the authority of a forest officer; or

(d) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary mark of any Forest or any land to which any provisions of this Regulation apply;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Killing of elephants punishable.

46. Whoever, unless authorised to do so, kills, wounds or captures a wild elephant within the territories of the State, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to 3 months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or both for each animal, and the tusks and teeth of the animals which have been killed or the elephants that have been captured, shall be regarded as the property of the Sircar, and shall be delivered to the nearest Forest Officer or Police Officer.

Provided (1) that Our Dewan may, from time to time, on an application being made to him grant general or special permits in writing for the shooting or the capturing of elephants, and those who obtain such permits shall be exempted from the operations of the preceding para so long as they act in accordance with the rules given in the permits;

(2) that persons shooting or wounding elephants in self defence or for the protection of property shall be exempted from punishment.

Forest officer may arrest offenders.

47. Any Forest Officer or Police Officer may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person reasonably suspected of having been concerned in any forest offence if such person refuses to give his name and residence, or gives a name or residence which there is reason to believe to be false, or if there is reason to believe he will abscond.

Every officer making an arrest under this Section shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send the person arrested to the nearest Police Station, and the officer in charge of such station shall thereupon act according to law.

Punishment for wrongful seizure or arrest.

48. Any Forest Officer or Police Officer who vexatiously and maliciously seizes any property on pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation under this Regulation, or who vexatiously and maliciously arrests any person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

Power to prevent commission of offence.

49. Every Forest Officer and Police Officer shall prevent and may interfere for the purpose of preventing the commission of any forest offence.

Operation of other laws not barred.

50. Nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes a forest offence, or from being liable under such other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Regulation or the rules made thereunder;

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Forest Officer to accept compensation.

51. Any Forest Officer drawing a salary of not less than one hundred rupees a month, if specially empowered in this behalf, may accept from any person reasonably suspected of having committed any Forest offence other than an offence under Section 45 or 48, a sum of money not exceeding fifty rupees by way of compensation for the offence which may have been committed and where any property has been seized as liable to confiscation may release the same on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer.

On the payment of such sum of money or such value or both as the case may be, to such officer, the accused person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property seized shall be released, and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property.

Presumption that timber or Forest produce belongs to Government.

52. When in any proceedings taken under this Regulation or in consequence of anything done under this Regulation, a question arises as to whether any forest produce is the property of the Government, such produce shall be presumed to be the property of the Government until the contrary is proved.

## CHAPTER VII.

## CATTLE TRESPASS.

Cattle trespass Regulation No. I of $\frac{1056}{1880-1881}$ to apply.

53. Cattle trespassing in a Reserved Forest or on lands on which the grazing of cattle has been prohibited by rules made under this Regulation, or which has been closed under Section 23 shall be deemed to be cattle doing damage to a public plantation within the meaning of the eighth Section of the Cattle Trespass Regulation No. I of $\frac{1056}{1880-1881}$ and may be seized and impounded as such by any Forest Officer or Police Officer.

Power to alter fines fixed by that Regulation.

54. Our Government may, by Notification in the Gazette, direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by the tenth Section of the Regulation last aforesaid, there shall be levied, in all or any of the areas to which the Regulation applies, for each head of cattle impounded under Section 53 of this Regulation, such fines as it thinks fit, but not exceeding the following:—

| | Rs. | Ch. | C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For each elephant ... | 10 | ,, | ,, |
| For each buffalo or camel ... | 1 | ,, | ,, |
| For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, calf, or heifer ... | ,, | 14 | ,, |
| For each ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid ... | ,, | 7 | ,, |

## CHAPTER VIII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Forest Officers deemed Public Servants.

55. All Forest Officers shall be deemed to be Public Servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Indemnity for acts done in good faith.

56. No criminal prosecution shall lie against any Public Servant for any thing done or omitted to be done in good faith under this Regulation.

Forest Officer not to trade.

57. Except with the permission in writing of Our Dewan, no Forest Officer shall, as principal or agent, trade in timber or Forest produce or be or become interested in any lease or mortgage of any Forest or in any contract for working any Forest whether in Travancore or Foreign Territory.

Trees and timber standing on land granted for permanent cultivation.

58. All trees and timber found on land at the disposal of Government, which may hereafter be granted for permanent cultivation under such rules as may be in force at the time, shall be held to be the property of Government; such trees shall on the application of the grantee be removed by the Forest Department within 18 months from the date of receipt of such application; if not so removed, such trees and timber other than royalties shall become the property of the landowner. Provided that nothing in this Section shall affect any right which Our Government may possess in trees or timber found on lands granted for cultivation prior to the enactment of this Regulation.

Investing Forest Officer with powers.

59. Our Government may invest, either temporarily or permanently, any Forest Officer drawing a salary of not less than 100 Rupees, with the following powers, and may withdraw the same :—

(a) the powers of a settlement officer;

(b) the powers of a Civil Court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents;

(c) power to hold enquiries into forest offences and, in the course of such enquiries, to receive and record evidence and to issue search warrants which may be executed in the manner provided by the Code of Criminal Procedure;

(d) power to accept compensation for forest offences under Section 51.

Additional power to make rules.

60. Our Government may make rules consistent with this Regulation—

(a) to declare by what Forest Officer or class of Forest Officers, the powers or duties conferred or imposed by or under this Regulation on a Forest Officer shall be exercised or performed;

(b) to regulate the procedure of Forest Settlement Officers;

(c) to regulate the rewards to be paid to officers and informers from the proceeds of fines and confiscations under this Regulation or from the Public Treasury;

(d) for the preservation, reproduction and disposal of trees and timber which are royalties, but grown on lands belonging to, or in the occupation of, private persons; and

(e) generally to carry out the provisions of this Regulation.

Rules when to have force of law.

61. All rules made by Our Government under this Regulation shall be published in the Gazette and shall thereupon have the force of law. Such rules may be cancelled or varied by like notification.

Liability of persons engaged by Forest Officers.

62. All contractors or persons engaged by the officers of the Forest Department to fell, remove or deliver timber, collect produce, or to do any work for the Department, and all persons who have permission to collect and remove timber or forest produce on permits, licenses or leases, shall be held responsible for any loss or damage caused by any acts or omissions on the part of any of their subordinates, servants or agents infringing any of the provisions of this Regulation or of the rules framed thereunder.

63. All money other than fines payable to the Government under this Regulation or any rule made thereunder, or on account of timber or forest produce or of expenses incurred in the execution of this Regulation in respect of timber or forest produce, and all compensation awarded to Government under this Regulation, may, if not paid when due, be recovered under the law for the time being in force, as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue.

Recovery of money due to Government.

64. When any such money is payable for, or in respect of, any Forest produce, the amount thereof shall be deemed to be a first charge on such produce, and if such amount be not paid when due, such produce may be taken possession of by or under the authority of a Forest Officer, not below the rank of an Assistant Conservator, and may be retained until such amount has been paid, or such Forest Officer may sell such produce by public auction and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied first in discharging such amount.

Lien of Forest produce for such money.

The surplus (if any), if not claimed by the person entitled thereto within six months from the date of the sale, shall be forfeited to Government.

65. Whenever it appears to Our Government that any land is required for any of the purposes of this Regulation, such land shall be deemed to be needed for a public purpose within the meaning of any law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Land required under this Regulation to be deemed to be needed for a public purpose under the law in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

66. The Dewan may, by Notification in the Gazette, declare any Forest, which has been reserved by order of the Government previous to the day on which this Regulation comes into force, to be a Reserved Forest under this Regulation:

Forests reserved previous to the passing of this Regulation.

Provided that if the rights of the Government or of private persons to or over any land or Forest produce in such Forest have not been enquired into, settled and recorded in a manner which the Government thinks sufficient, the same shall be enquired into settled and recorded in the manner provided by this Regulation for Reserved Forests, before the date on which the Notification declaring the Forests to be reserved takes effect.

All questions decided, orders issued and records prepared in connection with the reservation of such Forest shall be deemed to have been decided, issued and prepared hereunder, and the provisions of this Regulation relating to Reserved Forests shall apply to such Forest.

67. Regulation IV of 1063 is repealed; but any forest which has been reserved by order of the Government in accordance with it shall be considered to be a Reserve, and any rules framed or any action taken under it shall hold good as if it were still in force.

SIGN MANUAL.

**Rules for cattle grazing on the Cardamom Hills, sanctioned by Huzur No. $\frac{3747}{R.626}$ dated 31st July 1891**

I. Each estate is allowed the right of getting up 500 head of cattle free of tax for grazing.

II. The right is transferable from one estate to another as per Dewan's No. $\frac{1981}{R.275}$ dated 8th May 1885.

III. The tax (3 annas per head) must be paid in advance to the Sircar Agent at Kombai, or any other official appointed in his behalf for the purpose, and a refund will be made after the tickets have been examined and the cattle counted.

IV. If the right of grazing is transferred from one estate to another, the fact must be notified to the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills.

V. The name of the estate to which cattle are going must be entered on the grazing pass in the case of grazing rights being transferred, the name of the estate to which cattle are going must be entered and not the name of the estate that has transferred the right.

VI. The pass to be in printed form, numbered and sent, and must be initialled by the Peon at the Chowkeys and Mettoos.

VII. Cattle found on the Hills without a pass will be charged double tax viz. 6 annas per head.

VIII. Cattle-men must produce their tickets at any time when called upon to do so by any authorized Sircar Officer.

IX. When cattle are found on an estate or grazing ground different from that mentioned in the pass, a fine of annas three will be inflicted.

If cattle roam about from one grazing ground to another, it is impossible to check the numbers and the Sircar is defrauded.

X. When the cattle have been counted and the tickets examined, the Sircar Officer will note the fact by signing the ticket.

XI. When it is desired to move cattle from one estate or grazing ground to another, it is necessary to apply to the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills and send the tickets to him, and an order for their moving will be granted and no fine will be enforced as per Section IX of these rules.

XII. Calves and cattle under 12 months of age are not taxed.

XIII. The Sircar has the right to impound cattle if the tax or fine is not promptly paid on application. When a fine is paid, the officer who receives it will give an acknowledgment in a printed form.

XIV. Cattle grazing on the Periaur Project land must pay the prescribed duty and are under these rules; but milch cows which are kept permanently at the Works are exempt from the tax.

J. S. SEALY,
Acting Superintendent and
Magistrate, Cardamom Hills.

## Rates of Seigniorage charged for timber felled in the Travancore Forests.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st class. | Anjelly ... ... ...<br>Jack ... ... ... ...<br>Thumbagum or Kongu ...<br>Vengai ... ... —<br>Edangkorun or Pathiri ... | In log 2/ sawn 4/. |
| 2nd class. | Thembavu or Karimaruthu.<br>Agil ... ... ... ...<br>Iroomool or Kada ... ...<br>Venteak ... ... ...<br>Punnagamarom ... ..<br>Cherupunay... ... ... | In log 1½/ sawn 3/. |
| 3rd class. | Madagirivembu or Thevadaren...<br>Karutagara and all kinds of Vaga...<br>Mayila ... ... ...<br>Manjacadamboo ... ...<br>Mammaruthu ... ...<br>Puvan ... ... ... | In log 1/ sawn 2/. |

All other jungle woods in log 8 As. : sawn 1 Rupee per candy.

Mango planks from low country lands 8 As. per candy.

Nedunar .. ... ... ... ... 8 As. per log.

100 Bamboos ... ... ... ... Rupees 2/.

### Boats.

Anjelly & Jack per vonom ... ... 8 As.

Cheeni & Ilavu do. ... ... 6 do.

Jungle wood do. ... ... 4 do.

No permits will be given for boats of Thumbagam, Thembavu or Vengai.

## REGULATION IV OF 1068.

*Passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 19th January 1893 corresponding with the 8th Makaram 1068.*

Regulation extending the Revenue Recovery Regulation to Kilimanoor & Edapully Estates.

Preamble.

Whereas the arrears of rents due to the Estates of Kilimanoor and Edapully have been hitherto recovered by officers of Our Government as arrears of public revenue and whereas it is expedient to continue the existing practice and to clearly define the conditions on which these Estates are administered, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

Commencement.

1. This Regulation shall come into force on the 1st Vaikasi 1068.

Rights of holders.

2. The holders of land in the Estates of Kilimanoor and Edapully shall have the same rights in respect of their holdings as the holders of land under Our Government.

Rates of assessment of rent.

3. The rent recoverable from the holders of land in the said Estates shall be at the rates assessed by Our Government from time to time.

Grant of waste lands how regulated.

4. The granting of waste lands shall be regulated, in respect of permanency of occupation and the rates of assessment, by the law and rules for the time being in force for Government waste lands.

Form in which rent-roll and other accounts are to be kept.

5. The rent-roll and other accounts bearing upon the land shall be kept in the form in which Our Government accounts are kept, and they shall be subject to the supervision of Our Government.

Mode of recovery of rents.

6. The rents due to these Estates shall be treated as public revenue and all arrears shall be recovered by Our Officers in the manner prescribed by Regulation I of 1068, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by Our Government from time to time.

Estates liable for charges on account of recovery.

7. The Estates shall be liable to pay all charges and losses that may be incurred in connection with any proceedings taken under Section 6.

Sale of land to be free from encumbrances.

8. The sale of land made for arrears of rent, under the authority of this Regulation, shall be free of encumbrances, if such sale is made to recover the rent due on the land sold.

Saving of the Edapully Chief's right as Jenmi.

9. Nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to apply to lands held by the Edapully Chief in his capacity of a Jenmi under the Royal Proclamation of 1042.

SIGN MANUAL.

## Rules for the registry of Puthuval lands.

1. The officer deputed to inspect Puthuval lands in connection with their registry shall proceed to the spot in company with a Proverty accountant and Thadasthers and with the necessary accounts, and shall carefully ascertain by an inspection of the locality and with the aid of the accounts, whether the land is an unregistered waste, or Niruthel—(i. e. land originally entered in the Ayacut, but subsequently abandoned.)

2. If the officer is satisfied that the land is unregistered waste and not Niruthel he shall obtain the statements of the Thadasthers, the neighbouring ryots and of any other person not being an applicant for the land and residing at the spot, as to when and by whom the land was first cleared and the person in whose enjoyment it is at the time. The officer shall then determine in whose name the land has to be registered.

3. If the Puthuval land be paddy land it shall be measured by the rod or Dennoo in the usual way and an Oloogoo of the same prepared showing the result of such measurement, its equivalent in square rods calculated at the rate obtaining in the particular locality, the extent and the four boundaries of the land; and it shall be assessed according to the rate of the average assessment on pattom lands in its immediate neighbourhood. If the adjoining lands are all of Otti tenure the full assessment on such lands inclusive of the interest on the Otti amount should be calculated and the average taken to fix the assessment on the Puthuval in question. Where, however, there are no lands adjoining, the Thadasthers shall determine the assessment to be levied. An account shall be prepared showing the assessment charged; and the amount of arrears calculated from the time from which the land is proved on enquiry to have been rendered productive.

4. If the Puthuval land be a garden, it shall be measured in the same manner as before, and an Oloogoo prepared showing its measurement in square rods, the assessment leviable thereon with reference to the rates obtaining in that locality, and if there are any trees bearing fruit, the tree assessment calculated at the fixed rates. From such tree-assessment a fourth part should be deducted as Nadavukur, and the resulting amount added to the Payattu Pattom or ground-tax or the Payattu Pattom alone as the case may be, together with the arrears of assessment due from the time the land became a graden, should be entered in an account known as the "Karampathichakanaku."

5. Arrears of assessment shall not include remissions granted in past years under Royal Proclamation.

6. The Oloogoo prepared as above described shall contain the names of the person in enjoyment of the land, of the Thadasthars, and of any persons residing on, and in the neighbourhood of, the land, and shall be signed by them. Such Oloogoo as well as the Karampathichakanaku or rent-roll shall also be signed by the Proverti Pillai and by the officer conducting the enquiry.

7. Where there are more claimants than one for the land, any documents in the possession of either the Sircar or of any individual may be called for to ascertain by whom the land has been cleared and enjoyed, and any other enquiries may be made serving to establish the identity of such person. All such evidence shall be explained to the adverse party and his statement obtained in answer thereto. Further, when any person is examined, both the contending parties shall be present and shall be required to sign the deposition given by such person.

8. Where any dispute exists that the land applied for as Puthuval is comprised within Devasom or Brahmaswom lands or is included in the limits of Desa Oloogoo, the statement of the Jenmies, of those in actual enjoyment and of any other persons to whom the latter may refer, shall be taken. They shall also be required to produce any documents in their possession. Copies of such documents shall be made and filed with the records. A list shall be prepared from the Ayacut and other records to show under what head, if any, the land has been registered therein, and shall likewise be filed. If the land has not been registered in the Ayacut at all, it should be ascertained whether in that locality there are any Puthuval lands already brought to account, and if there are, under what head they have been registered. A list should then be prepared containing the above information as also a plan showing exactly the relative position of such lands and of the disputed spot. Such list shall also be filed. If the disputed spot is mentioned in the accounts as forming the boundary of any other registered lands, copies of the Oloogoo or field register in so far as it relates to such lands shall be made and likewise filed with the records.

9. All the above enquiries shall be conducted, and the records of the case submitted to the Taluq, by the officer deputed as referred to in para 1. The Tahsildar shall examine such records and, if he finds them satisfactory, shall issue a notice inviting any person having any objection to the land being registered to appear and state his objection within 15 days, either before himself or at the Proverthy Cutcherry. Such notice shall be published by beat of tom-tom and copies of the same put up at the places resorted to by the public, in front of one of the buildings, if any, situate on the land, or if there is no such building in front of any building situated close by. If within the time fixed in the notice no objection is raised by any person to the registry of the land, the Proverticar shall report the fact to the Tahsildar with a statement to that effect from the ryots residing in the neighbourhood of the land.

10. The Division Peishcar to whom the records will be forwarded shall have the same carefully examined and if satisfied that the prescribed procedure has been correctly followed, and that there can be no objection in having the land registered, shall issue orders in writing for the registry of, and the realisation of the arrears due on, such land, provided that the land is of such description as he is authorised to register under the Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 12th Edavom 1062.

With regard to such of the lands as he is not empowered to register, he shall forward the records of the case to the Huzur.

11. When the records submitted to the Division Peishcar relate to an application for Puthuval lands to be registered on Nintham i. e. free of tax for a certain number of years, the Peishcar shall issue a notice prescribing a period of 30 days within which any person may offer to take the land on higher pattom or tax or for a lesser period of Nintham, and shall, on the expiry of the time specified in the notice, cause a statement to be made of such notice and the result thereof and shall forward such statement along with the other records to the Huzur.

12. Where it is disputed that lands applied for as Puthuval are not really such, but are only the excess now found in the measurement of registered lands (owing to the original measurement having been inaccurate) it should be ascertained from the accounts whether within the limits of such registered lands there was any unregistered waste; and if from the accounts and by other enquiries it be found that there was such waste ground, the land applied for may be registered as a

Puthuval. But should it be found that there was no such waste the, land shall be allowed to be held in the same manner as hitherto.

13. When applications are received for the registry as gardens of wet lands artificially raised from their original level, and for the registry as wet lands of gardens lowered from their level, the necessary enquiries should be made, and if it should be found that a higher pattom is leviable than the Munkarom or Ayacut tax, the matter should be reported to the Huzur with the Peishcar's opinion. If however the Munkarom is not exceeded, an endorsement should be granted to the applicant that the land cannot be registered in his name as applied for.

14. When waste lands not taken up by any person for cultivation are applied for, the persons owning lands or residing in the neighbourhood should be asked if they wish to take them up. If they do, steps should be taken to settle the lands on them. If however they are not and if there are more applicants than one, it should be ascertained who the first applicant is and the lands granted to him.

15. When subsequent to the registry of a Puthuval garden, trees planted therein begin to bear fruit and the amount by which the assessment on such garden should be enhanced is estimated, the Dewan Peishcar shall, on receipt of the usual statements and accounts, examine them, and, if he finds them satisfactory, shall issue orders for levying the enhanced assessment.

Huzur Cutcherry,<br>Trivandrum,<br>27th Adi 1062.

T. RAMA ROW,<br>Dewan.

---

## Rules for the registry of Escheated and Pokudi lands.

1. In cases of Escheat and Pokudi, lands which are in the names of the original owners and which have not passed into the possession of third persons, as well as all the moveable effects shall alone be sold by public auction then and there, and the sale-proceeds credited to Government. The lands shall then be registered as pattom in accordance with the rules in force, with the exception that in the case of Jenmam lands, the Jenmibhogam (Jenmy's due) shall be deducted.

2. In the case of lands found in the enjoyment of third persons, whose possession thereof and payment of the Government tax thereon, though unsupported by any title deeds, has extended over fifty years back from the date of the enquiry, they shall, if of pattom tenure, be registered as such and held as hitherto.

3. But if the lands be of any of the tenures viz : Otti, Jenmam, Adima or Anubhogam &c., any right to an enhancement or fresh imposition of assessment which the Sirkar may have over such lands according to the rules in force and according to the past usage such as Otti Vilakkum, Pathivarom, &c. shall be duly satisfied after which they shall be registered in the names of the present holders under the respective tenures.

If the Sirkar has no such rights over such lands, they shall be simply transferred and registered in the names of the holders under the respective tenures.

4. Whenever in the case of any of such lands which have not been subjected to the process of Otti Vilakam in the usual course,

an alteration in the tax by Otti Vilakam or otherwise is found necessary, the necessary enquiries shall be made, and the matter reported to the Huzur for orders.

5. When escheat or pokudi lands are in the possession of third persons by virtue of any mortgage, hypothecation or other deed executed by their owners, their Vilayartham (or established price), being a certain multiple of the annual full assessment, shall be calculated, and the amount of the incumbrance being deducted therefrom, the remainder shall be recovered from the mortgagee or other person and the land registered in his name as pattom.

6. Where the title-deeds are not proved to be genuine as well as in cases where a party has no title-deeds, but is in possession of the land and has expended money and labour upon it, the full amount of the Vilayartham shall be received from the holder and the lands registered in his name as pattom.

7. Where Vilayartham is levied as above stated, the following procedure shall be observed. If the lands be wet and of pattom tenure, the tax levied shall be the Munkaram (മുങ്കരം) i. e. Ayacut tax. If, however, they be gardens of the same tenure, the tax levied shall either be the Munpattom or present pattom whichever happens to be the higher, the munpattom being the Ayacut tax, and the present pattom the tax as at present estimated with reference to the productive capacity of the garden. Lands other than pattom shall be taxed at the rate usual in each particular case, care being taken that in case of lands belonging to the Jenmies, the Jenmibhogam, (the Jenmy's due) is distinctly specified in the account.

8. When the amount of the incumbrance upon a land exceeds its Vilayartham it shall, if its tenure be other than pattom, be registered as pattom in accordance with the rules obtaining in each case. If the tenure is pattom, it shall be simply transferred and registered as usual.

9. In any case where objection is raised on reasonable grounds to holding a land on payment of the Vilayartham, a statement with full particulars shall be taken from the party objecting with a view to ascertain whether the unwillingness to pay is due to any defect in the land itself or to the destitute condition of the party concerned. Such statement together with other records of the case shall be submitted for orders to the Huzur.

10. Whenever pattom lands are held by a person either in his own name or in a subordinate capacity in virtue of any writing granted from the adhikaram before the date of the Huzur Circular of the 21st Mithunam 1034, which is to the effect that all transfers of property shall be under the sanction of the Tahsildar or in virtue of any title-deed stamped or unstamped and executed before the introduction of Registration in 1043 they (such pattom lands) shall continue to be held in the same manner as hitherto.

11. The same procedure shall be observed in the case of pattom lands regarding which a transfer of registry had been made in the name of the holder previous to the date of the above circular and of which the said holder has possession, though no title-deeds are forthcoming.

12. When the necessary enquiries are made and the records submitted to the Division Peishcar for confirmation of the existing title, and for the maintenance of present possession, and for the transfer and registry for munkaram, of pattom lands which, whether standing in a person's sole name or not, do not pay tax at

present or of Otti; Jenmam or other lands which have been alienated to third persons by their Escheat or Pokudi owners during their life time, or which are held by virtue of any engagement with the Jenmy direct, the Peishcar shall, if he finds the records satisfactory, pass orders accordingly and shall in any case of doubt submit the records to the Huzur for orders.

13. A similar report shall be submitted to the Huzur where it is found that Obhayam, Palisa or other extra cesses were incumbent upon the escheated or Pokudi person and which have to be struck off the accounts.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
27th Adi 1062.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

---

**Notice offering land on low elevations to natives of the country for the cultivation of tea free of tax for 5 years and on Payattupattom tax thereafter with a view to encourage such cultivation.**

JAMABUNDI No. 8178 DATED 8th MITHUNOM 1063.

Under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah the following Notification is published for general information :—

His Highness' Government understand that, in Peermade and other adjacent tracts within the boundaries of Travancore, tea is largely cultivated, but that the natives finding it inconvenient to settle in those parts to carry on such cultivation are shut out from the advantages accruing therefrom.

There being however waste lands in the low country suited for the cultivation of tea, His Highness' Government with a view to encourage the industry hereby notify that such lands will be granted to ryots for the purposes of tea cultivation free of any tax whatever for a period of 5 years under the following conditions :

1st. that not more than 10 acres of such land shall be granted to each applicant;

2nd. that after the expiry of the above period of five years the usual Payattupattom tax shall be levied on the land, and

3rd. that if within a year after the grant of the land no preparations are begun for the cultivation of tea, Payattupattom tax shall be levied from the date of the grant.

Persons desirous of undertaking the cultivation of tea under the conditions specified above should, after selecting the requisite land, apply for registration of the same through the Cutcherries of the Taluq or the Division in which the land is situate.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## REGULATION VI OF 1063.

*A Regulation to amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 13th June 1888 corresponding with the 1st Mithunom 1063.*

**Opium and Bhang Regulation**

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang, We are pleased to enact as follows:—

1. This Regulation may be called "The Opium and Bhang Regulation" and it shall come into force on the 1st day of Carcadagom 1063 corresponding with the 15th July 1858.

2. The term 'Opium' shall include also poppy-heads, preparations or admixtures of Opium, and intoxicating drugs prepared from the poppy.

3. Except as permitted by this Regulation or by Rules framed under this Regulation, no one shall—

(a) import
(b) export
(c) possess
(d) manufacture or
(e) sell Opium or Bhang.

4. The Dewan may assign either at a public auction or in some other suitable manner, for such period as he may think fit (not exceeding three years at a time) to any person or persons the exclusive privilege, during such period, of importing, exporting, manufacturing or selling Opium and Bhang within any part of Travancore, in consideration of a sum of money to be made payable at such time or place and by such instalments as the Dewan may from time to time fix.

5. The Dewan may, from time to time, by notification in the Government Gazette, prescribe rules and forms of licenses under which the importation, exportation, possession, manufacture or sale of Opium and Bhang shall take place.

6. Any person who, in contravention of this Regulation or of Rules made and notified in the Government Gazette under this Regulation, imports, exports, carries, conveys, manufactures, sells or has in possession any Opium or Bhang or attempts or intentionally abets any such act shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished for such offence with fine which may extend to 1,000 Rs. and in case of default of payment of fine, with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to 6 months.

7. In prosecutions under section 6 it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that all Opium and Bhang for which the accused person is unable to account satisfactorily are Opium and Bhang in respect of which an offence has been committed under this Regulation.

8. All Opium and Bhang in respect of which an offence under section 6 has been committed shall be liable to confiscation.

The vessels, packages and coverings in which any Opium or Bhang liable to confiscation under this section is found and the other contents (if any) of the vessel or package in which such Opium or Bhang may be concealed, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it shall likewise be liable to confiscation.

9. When the offender is convicted, or when the person charged with an offence in respect of any Opium or Bhang is acquitted or discharged, but the Magistrate decides that the Opium or Bhang is liable to confiscation under this Regulation, such confiscation may be ordered by such Magistrate.

When an offence against this Regulation has been committed but the offender is not known or cannot be found, or when Opium or Bhang not in the possession of any person cannot be satisfactorily accounted for, the case shall be enquired into and determined by the Magistrate of the District. Provided that no order of confiscation shall be made absolute until the expiration of thirty days from the date of a proclamation notifying the seizure (such proclamation shall be made by means of a written notification to be affixed in the Court-house of the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the Opium or Bhang intended to be confiscated has been found) and without hearing the persons (if any) claiming any right thereto and the evidence (if any) which they produce in support of their claims.

10. The Dewan shall from time to time make rules consistent with this Regulation to regulate :—

(a) the disposal of all things confiscated under this Regulation and

(b) the rewards to be paid to officers and informers out of the proceeds of fines and confiscations under this Regulation.

11. Any officer of any of the Departments of Excise, Police, Customs, Salt, Opium and Bhang or Revenue, superior in rank to a Mudelpare or Constable, who may in right of his office be authorised by Our Government in this behalf and who has reason to believe, from personal knowledge, or from information given by any person and taken down in writing, that Opium and Bhang liable to confiscation under this Regulation is kept or concealed in any building, vessel, or enclosed place may—

(a) enter into any such building, vessel or place;

(b) in case of resistance, break open any door and remove any other obstacle to such entry;

(c) seize such Opium and all things which he has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation; and

(d) detain and search and, if he thinks proper, arrest any person whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of any offence relating to such Opium or Bhang.

12. Such officer may also—

(a) seize in any open place or in transit, any Opium or Bhang together with the vessels, packages and coverings in which such Opium or Bhang is found, and the other contents (if any) of the vessel or package in which such Opium or Bhang may be concealed and the animals and conveyances used in carrying the same and which he has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation under this Regulation or the rules made hereunder;

(b) detain and search any person whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of any offence under this Regulation or the rules to be made hereunder and if such person has Opium or Bhang in his possession, arrest him.

13. All searches under sections 11 and 12 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the time being in force in Travancore.

14. The officers of the several departments mentioned in section 11 shall, upon notice given or request made, be legally bound to assist each other in carrying out the provisions of this Regulation.

15. Any officer of any of the said departments who without reasonable ground of suspicion, enters or searches or causes to be entered or searched any building, vessel, or place or vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for any Opium or Bhang or other thing liable to confiscation under this Regulation or vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person, shall for every such offence be punished with fine not exceeding 500 Rs.

16. The Division Peishcar or other officer authorised by Our Government in this behalf either personally or in right of his office or a Magistrate of the first class may issue his warrant for the arrest of any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed an offence relating to Opium or Bhang, or for the search, whether by day or night, of any building or vessel or place in which he has reason to believe Opium or Bhang liable to confiscation to be kept or concealed.

All warrants issued under this section shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

17. Every person arrested and thing seized under section 11 or 12 shall be forwarded without delay to the officer in charge of the nearest Police station; and every person arrested and thing seized under section 16 shall be forwarded without delay to the officer by whom the warrant was issued.

Every officer to whom any person or thing is forwarded under this section shall, with all convenient despatch, take such measures as may be necessary for the disposal according to law of such person or thing.

18. Whenever any officer makes any arrest or seizure under this Regulation, he shall, within 24 hours next after such arrest or seizure, make a full report of all the particulars of such arrest or seizure to his immediate official superior.

19. Any arrear due from any farmer of Opium or Bhang revenue may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

20. The Proclamation relating to Opium dated 16th Edavom 1036 and section 38, Regulation VI of 1010 so far as it relates to smuggling of Opium and Bhang are hereby repealed.

SIGN MANUAL.

---

## REGULATION VII OF 1063.

*A Regulation to provide for the protection of Salt Revenue in Travancore passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 28th June 1888 corresponding with the 16th Mithunum 1063.*

Whereas it is expedient to re-enact the law relating to Salt Revenue, We are pleased to enact as follows :— **Salt Regulation**

1. This Regulation shall be called 'The Travancore Salt Regulation' and it shall come into force on the 1st Carcadagom 1063.

2. Section 38 of Regulation VI of 1010, so far as it relates to salt, is hereby repealed.

3. In this Regulation,

The word 'Salt' includes all descriptions of chloride of sodium, however manufactured and from whatever substance derived, saltpetre, glauber's salts; all other substances manufactured from earth naturally impregnated with salt, and all kinds of earth, grass, straw and brine from which any of the above substances may be manufactured by lixiviation, or by any other process whatever.

The word 'manufacture' includes collection, preparation, lixiviation, boiling or any one or more of these processes; and also the separation of salt from any substance which is impregnated with it, or with which it is mixed, or in which it is held in solution.

The words 'Contraband Salt' mean salt manufactured without license and salt imported from foreign territory or removed from any salt-works in contravention of this Regulation or of any rules made hereunder.

The word 'Salt work' includes all places used or intended to be used for the manufacture of salt, and all houses, buildings, embankments, reservoirs, condensing and evaporating pans and waste places situated within the limits thereof; all drying grounds, platforms, places, buildings and premises at or in which salt is stored or which are intended for the storage of salt; and all lands on which salt is spontaneously produced.

4. No person shall manufacture salt in any part of Our territories, without a license granted by Our Dewan or by any officer who may be authorised by him to grant such license and except in such places and in such manner as may be prescribed by Our Dewan from time to time;

Provided that the Ullums or salt pans in existence at the date on which this Regulation comes into force shall, until altered by Our Dewan, be deemed to be authorised places of manufacture under this Regulation, and every person who is registered as a manufacturer of salt in such Ullums on such date shall be deemed to be duly licensed to manufacture salt under this Regulation until a license shall be issued to him in due course.

5. No salt shall be removed from any salt-work except on account of Our Government or in such manner and under such conditions as may be prescribed by Our Dewan from time to time.

6. Importation into and exportation from Our territories of salt whether by sea or land, are forbidden except by such routes as may be prescribed and under such Rules as may be passed by Our Dewan from time to time.

7. Any person

(a) who manufactures, imports, exports or removes from any salt-work any salt in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation or of any of the Rules made thereunder; or

(b) who purchases, obtains, possesses, or sells contraband salt knowing or having reason to believe the same to be contraband; or

(c) who is guilty of any act or omission in contravention of any of the provisions of this Regulation or of any Rule made or license granted under this Regulation; or

(d) who attempts to commit or abets the commission of any of the above acts;

shall on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished, for every such offence, with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, not exceeding three months, or with fine not exceeding 500 Rs. or with both; and when a fine is imposed, the convicting Magistrate shall direct the offender in default of payment of the fine to be imprisoned for a term which may extend to 6 weeks, and such imprisonment shall be in excess of any other imprisonment to which he may have been sentenced.

8. When any person accused of an offence relating to salt is convicted, the Court trying the case shall have power to adjudge the confiscation of all salt in respect of which the offence has been committed as well as all the vessels, packages and coverings in which such salt is contained and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it.

When any such person is discharged or acquitted, but the court trying the case considers that any articles seized and produced before it ought to be confiscated, it shall cause such articles to be detained pending the orders of the Salt Peishcar who shall have power to adjudge the confiscation thereof.

When any offence under this Regulation has been committed, but the offender is not known or cannot be found, the Salt Peishcar shall have power to adjudge the confiscation of any articles which would have been liable to confiscation if the offender had been found and convicted.

The adjudication of confiscation by the Salt Peishcar shall be made under such rules and subject to such conditions as Our Dewan with Our sanction may, by notification in the Gazette, prescribe

9. All Magistrates are authorized to issue warrants for the arrest of any person whom they have reason to believe to have committed an offence relating to salt or for the search of any house, building, vessel or place within their respective jurisdictions in which there is reason to believe that contraband salt is manufactured, sold, kept or concealed. The issue and execution of warrants under this section shall be governed by the provisions of the *Criminal Procedure Code* for the time being in force.

Provided that the Magistrate shall, before issuing his warrant, record in writing under his signature his reasons for so doing; and such warrant shall be directed to an officer of Police not below the rank of a Head Constable.

10. Any Police officer superior in rank to a Constable or any officer of any of the Departments of Customs. Salt or Land Revenue who may, in right of his office, be authorized by Our Dewan in this behalf, may seize in any open place or in transit any salt which he has reason to believe to be contraband and may arrest any person who in his view commits an offence against this Regulation.

11. Every person arrested and thing seized under the last section shall be forwarded without delay to the officer in charge of the nearest Police station; and such officer shall, with all reasonable despatch, take such measures as may be necessary for the disposal according to law of such person or thing.

12. Any person who vexatiously and without reasonable ground seizes the property of any person on the pretence of seizing contraband salt or who vexatiously and unnecessarily arrests any person shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine not exceeding 500 Rs.

13. All officers of the Salt, Land Revenue, Customs and Police Departments shall, upon notice given or request made, be legally bound to assist each other in carrying out the provisions of this Regulation; and all land-holders, tenants and cultivators of land on which there shall be any manufacture of contraband salt shall, with all reasonable despatch after the existence of such manufacture shall have come to their knowledge, give information of the same to the nearest Magistrate or officer of the Salt Department or at the nearest Police Station.

14. Our Dewan may, with Our sanction, from time to time make Rules for regulating

*(a)* the grant of licenses and the particulars and conditions to be contained therein;

*(b)* the manufacture, dryage, storage, sale and removal of salt in and from salt-works and the export or import of salt by sea or land,

*(c)* the manufacture of salt-petre and other saline substances and the refinement of salt-petre;

(d) the issue of salt for fish-curing or other special purposes or on special conditions;

(e) the rewards to be paid to officers and informers out of the proceeds of fines and confiscations under this Regulation; and

(f) generally for carrying out the provisions herein contained.

All such Rules shall, three months after their publication in the Government Gazette, have the force of law and be read as part of this Regulation.

SIGN MANUAL.

---

## Salt Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 25th August 1889. / 11th Chingom 1065.

1. No salt shall be imported into any part of Travancore except on account of Government or with their special sanction.

2. The Dewan may from time to time make such arrangements as he may deem proper for importing salt on account of Government; and no contractor or other person who may be engaged by the Dewan for importing salt on account of Government shall import a larger quantity or in any other manner or by any other route than is specified in the contract.

3. Any *bona fide* traveller carrying for immediate personal use small quantities of salt not exceeding ¼ seer may be allowed to take the same.

4. Licenses in the form appended hereto or in such other form and embracing such other conditions as may hereafter be prescribed by Government from time to time shall be granted by the Salt Deputy Peishcar to all monopoly manufacturers at present on the registers of the Salt factories. A register of the licenses granted shall be kept in the Salt Deputy Peishcar's office and a copy thereof submitted to the Huzur.

5. Any manufacturer refusing or neglecting for the space of one year from the date on which these rules come into force to obtain or accept the prescribed license shall forfeit all right to secure the same and a license for the manufacture of salt in such salt work may be granted by the Salt Deputy Peishcar with the sanction of the Dewan to any other person.

6. The Salt Deputy Peishcar is empowered to make temporary arrangements for the cultivation of pans left waste from any cause, pending further proceedings.

7. The manufacturers shall conform to the instructions from time to time issued by the Salt Deputy Peishcar and the Factory officers in regard to the laying and preparation of beds, channels, ridges and pathways, the irrigations of brine, scrapings and removals of salt in the proper time and manner and all other operations connected with manufacture.

8. The Factory Officers shall inspect and supervise these operations carefully and in time and see that only sufficiently condensed brine is let into the crystallizing beds, that salt is scraped at the proper time so as to prevent the injurious admixture of other salts, that bitterns or refuse mother liquor is periodically removed, and generally that the instructions issued by the Salt Deputy Peishcar under the last rule are duly followed by the manufacturers. They shall also record in their diaries observations showing, amongst other matters, the density of brine in the reservoirs, springs, condensers

and evaporating beds, the density and depth of the brine irrigated, the mother liquor and the prepared brine in the beds scraped.

9. Every care should be taken that nothing but good and pure salt is scraped and that salt mixed with sand, silt, mud or other foreign matter or of a dirty colour is rejected at the earliest stages possible. All such rejected matter should be dissolved at once in the reservoirs at the expense of the manufacturer.

10. All salt allowed to be scraped shall be kept on the ridges and shall at once be scrutinized and estimated by the Factory Officers, the estimate of scrapings being entered in a book. No salt shall be removed to the drying grounds (Thattumedu) until the quantity scraped has been so estimated.

11. No salt scraped shall be removed from the ridges to the drying grounds or from the drying grounds to the place of storage except with the leave and in the presence of the Factory Officers.

12. All salts scraped and kept on the ridges shall if possible be removed to the drying ground before sunset on the day of scraping. If any salt is allowed to be left on the ridges, it shall be stamped with a seal by the Factory Officer and removed to the drying ground the next day.

13. Salt removed to the drying grounds shall be kept there only in such places as may be pointed out by the Factory Officer upon prior application made by the licensees and shall be duly stamped with a seal by the Factory Officer.

14. On drying grounds salt shall be heaped in the form of long ridges. These should, so far as possible, lie in the direction of the prevailing winds and should be commenced at the windward end of the ridge. When storage commences as much of the older end of each ridge as is fit for the purpose should be taken away without any risk of the intermixture with new wet salt.

15. Salt shall be removed from the drying grounds only to the place of storage and to the place of storage only for the purpose of storage, after permission to store has been obtained from, and at such hours and in such quantities as may be ordered by, the Factory Officer.

16. The Factory Officer may refuse to allow the storage of salt which he considers to be insufficiently dried for storage. Storage shall, as a rule, follow the order of age as well as dryage of the heaps on the drying grounds.

17. All storage shall be made under the supervision of the Chief Factory Officer and the number and the estimated quantity of salt in each store shall be recorded in a book.

18. All heaps stored shall be stamped with a seal by the Factory Officer on the same day as stored. The Salt Deputy Peishcar should periodically inspect these heaps and satisfy himself, in the best way he can, whether the estimates are correct.

19. Removals of salt from stores (Koottadis) shall be permitted only on the days other than authorized holidays and between 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. at all the Factories. But the Salt Deputy Peishcar may extend the hour for removals, provided that weighment is not continued later than 5 P. M. and that no other work is interfered with thereby. All salt weighed out for removal must be removed before sunset on the same day.

20. Licensees and their servants shall be permitted to enter the pans for the purpose of engaging in their work at any hour after sunrise, but no one after once entering the pans shall be allowed to leave them at any other hours than noon and sunset except with the special leave of the Factory Officer.

21. No one shall be allowed, on any pretext whatever, to enter or remain in the pans after sunset except under a special order from the Chief Factory Officer.

22. All the operations in the pans connected with manufacture, dryage, storage &c. shall, as far as possible, be personally directed and supervised by the Salt Deputy Peishcar.

23. The Salt Deputy Peishcar should also occasionally personally satisfy himself whether the deliveries of salt to selling Depots correspond with the permits given. He should also, as far as possible, personally superintend the shipping of salt for Koodoochundrums.

24. All salt confiscated under Section 8 of Regulation VII of 1063 shall be sent to the nearest Salt Depot or Bankshall. It shall be weighed, as soon as it is received by the Depot Officer, who shall give a receipt therefor to the Officer from whom it is received and report the fact together with a sample of the salt through the proper channel for the orders of Government. When the article confiscated is other than salt, it shall be sold in auction by the Officer confiscating it and the sale proceeds credited to Government.

25. The District Magistrate and the Salt Deputy Peishcar are authorized to give rewards to persons who give information which leads to detection of offences under the Salt Regulation according to the following scale, out of the sale proceeds of the goods which may be confiscated:—

If the value of the goods confiscated is 100 Rs. or less, 75 per cent; if above 100 Rs., 50 per cent.

Provided that no rewards exceeding Rs. 100 shall be paid without the previous sanction of the Dewan and that rewards under this Rule may be paid to public servants as well as others, if the circumstances justify such a course.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## LICENSE TO MANUFACTURE SALT.

I. Salt Deputy Peishcar do hereby license in to manufacture salt in the places and on the conditions below specified.

| | Particulars of the salt work to which this License applies. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nos. of the fields or pans. | Area. | | Boundaries. |
| Name of Factory. | | A. | C. | |

## CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1st. That the licensee shall commence and close manufacture within such dates and shall manufacture salt in such quantities as may be prescribed by the Salt Deputy Peishcar and shall conform to the rules and instructions which are and may hereafter be prescribed and issued by Government or by the Salt Deputy Peishcar

in respect of manufacture, dryage, storage, removal of salt and other like matters.

2nd. That the licensee shall conform to the orders issued by the Salt Deputy Peishcar in regard to the proper laying out and construction of beds, broad ridges and pathways, suitable embankments, receptacles for bitterns, the necessary minor channels, drying grounds and such other works; and shall keep and maintain in good repair all such works in the manner prescribed by and to the satisfaction of the Salt Deputy Peishcar.

3rd. That pure salt and salt of the best quality only shall be manufactured and scraped and on the most approved methods. Such salt upon being delivered shall be paid for at the existing rate of Kudivaram, on the same terms as to other monopoly manufacturers. All salt mixed with sand, silt, mud or other foreign matter, dirty salt and salt not coming up to the standard approved of by the Salt Deputy Peishcar shall be immediately destroyed.

4th. That on failure of the licensee to execute, perform or do any of the works devolving on him by the aforesaid conditions or others which may hereafter be prescribed, the Salt Deputy Peishcar may call upon him to do the same. If the licensee shall then refuse or neglect so to do, the Salt Deputy Peishcar may impose a fine not Exceeding 10 Rs. for such non-fulfilment. Should the licensee persist in the omission after the fine, the Salt Deputy Peishcar may take such steps as he may think fit, for the execution, performance and doing of such works and may recover from any sums which may be due or become due to the licensee from Government on account of salt manufactured by him, the amount of such fine and any additional expenditure which the Salt Deputy Peishcar may have incurred owing to such refusal or neglect and may also with the sanction of the Dewan cancel or suspend the license.

5th. That this license is also liable to be revoked or cancelled, if the pans be left unworked for 2 continuous seasons or if any of the other conditions of the license be not fulfilled.

6th. That the licensee shall give up the license for any amendment which may be necessary under the above conditions or others which may be prescribed hereafter, and obtain a fresh license.

Given at this day of under my hand and seal.

Salt Deputy Peishcar.

---

## REGULATION VIII OF 1063.

*A Regulation to amend the law relating to Tobacco passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore under date the 11th July 1888 corresponding with the 29th Mithunom 1063.*

**Tobacco Regulation**

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to Tobacco, it is enacted as follows:—

1. This Regulation may be called "The Tobacco Smuggling Regulation of 1063" and it shall come into force on the 24th day of July 1888 corresponding with 10th Audy 1063.

2. Section 38 Regulation VI of 1010 and Regulation VII of 1010 are hereby repealed in so far as they relate to Tobacco.

3. The word "Tobacco" shall include also snuff and cigars.

4. Whoever imports or brings into Our territories tobacco either manufactured or unmanufactured, shall conform to the Rules and be liable to pay the customs duty on the same now in force in Our Territories or which may hereafter be prescribed by

rules issued with Our sanction and published in Our Government Gazette.

5. Our Dewan may also from time to time, by notification in Our Government Gazette, prescribe the routes by which tobacco shall be imported and may further regulate the mode and place of levying the duty.

6. Any person who, in contravention of this Regulation or of rules made and notified in the Government Gazette under this Regulation, shall wilfully import into Our Territories tobacco without paying the prescribed duty to the officer appointed in that behalf and conforming to the bonded rules now in force or hereafter to be brought into force regarding the same, or

who shall wilfully import or bring such articles by any route or at any port not legally sanctioned for that purpose, or

who shall wilfully attempt to commit any of the above acts, or

who shall aid any person in such commission or attempt, shall be punished on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 3 months, or with fine not exceeding rupees five hundred or with both. On second conviction he shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 6 months in addition to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

*Explanation.* It shall be presumed that the act was wilful until the person charged proves the contrary.

7. Whoever in order to the committing of any of the offences under section 6 is armed with fire-arms or other offensive weapons, or whether so armed or not disguised in any way, or being so armed or disguised, is found within Our Territories with any tobacco on which the duty, toll or tax leviable upon the same has not been paid, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to fine.

8. In any case in which an offence under this Regulation has been committed—

(a) the tobacco in respect of which such offence has been committed; and

(b) the vessels, packages and coverings in which such tobacco is found, and the other contents (if any) of the vessel or package in which such tobacco may be concealed and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it;

shall be liable to confiscation.

9. When the offender is convicted, or when the person charged with an offence in respect of any tobacco is acquitted, but the Magistrate decides that the tobacco is liable to confiscation, such confiscation may be ordered by the Magistrate.

When an offence under this Regulation has been committed, but the offender is not known or cannot be found or when tobacco not in the possession of any person cannot be satisfactorily accounted for, the case shall be enquired into by the Division Peishcar or other officer authorized by Our Dewan in this behalf, who may order such confiscation.

10. The Dewan may, with Our sanction, from time to time by notification in the Gazette make rules consistent with this Regulation, to regulate

(a) the disposal of all things confiscated under this Regulation; and

(b) the rewards to be paid to officers and informers out of the proceeds of fines and confiscations under this Regulation.

11. Any officer of any of the Departments of Excise, Police Customs, Salt, Opium or Revenue, superior in rank to a Mudalpere or Constable, who may, in right of his office, be authorized by Our Dewan in this behalf, may seize in any open place or in transit, any tobacco which he has reason to believe to have been brought into Travancore without paying the duty, tax or toll leviable on the same, and may arrest any person who may be in possession of tobacco on which the duty, toll or tax leviable upon the same has not been paid.

12. Any officer of any of the said Departments who vexatiously and unnecessarily (1) seizes any tobacco or (2) arrests any person under the power given in the preceding section shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees and, in default of payment of fine, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months.

13. The Division Peishcar or other officer authorized by Our Government in this behalf or a Magistrate of the first class may issue his warrant for the arrest of any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed an offence under this Regulation, or for the search, whether by day or night, of any building, vessel or place, in which he has reason to believe that tobacco, liable to confiscation, is kept or concealed.

All warrants issued under this section shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the time being in force in Travancore.

14. Every person arrested and all tobacco seized under section 11 shall be produced before the nearest Magistrate within 24 hours of the arrest or seizure and every person arrested and tobacco seized under section 13 shall be produced without delay before the Magistrate or officer who issued the warrant.

15. All fines imposed under this Regulation shall be recovered in the same manner as fines imposed under the Penal Code are recovered.

16. Whenever confiscation is authorized by this Regulation, the officer ordering it may give the owner of the thing liable to be confiscated an option to pay, in lieu of confiscation, such fine as the officer thinks fit.

SIGN MANUAL,

---

## REGULATION II OF 1066.

*Passed by His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore under date the 1st November 1890 corresponding with the 17th Thulam 1066.*

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Regulation VIII of 1063, it is enacted as follows:—

Amendment to Section 6.

1. In Section 6, between clauses 2 and 3, the following clause shall be inserted: "Who shall wilfully or fraudulently carry, convey, sell or have in possession any tobacco which has been so imported or brought, or,"

Amendment to Section 10.

2. To section 10 the following proviso shall be added -

"Provided that such rules as are in force on the passing of this Regulation shall be considered as passed under this Regulation."

3. In Section 11, the words "superior in rank to a Mudelpare or constable" shall be omitted and the words "by notification in the Government Gazette" shall be inserted between the words 'behalf' and 'may.'

Amendment to Section 11.

4. For the first twenty words in Section 13 the words "Any Magistrate" shall be substituted. In the same section the whole of the 2nd para shall be omitted.

Amendment to Section 13.

5. After Section 16, the following section shall be added:—

"17. The provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code for the time being in force shall be applicable to all searches and arrests made under this Regulation and to all other matters of procedure which are not specially provided for in this Regulation."

Procedure relating to searches, arrests, &c.

SIGN MANUAL.

---

## Rules issued by the Dewan under Regulation VIII of 1063, with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

I. Except with the special sanction of Government no tobacco shall be imported into Travancore by any route or routes other than the following:—

| Routes. | Description of tobacco. |
|---|---|
| 1. Aramboly Pass ... ... ... | Tinnevelly tobacco raw and confected. |
| 2. Ports of Alleppey, Quilon and Trevandrum... | Jaffna, Vedaranium and Coimbatore. |
| 3. Areecooty backwater (during the time that the ports of Alleppey, Quilon and Trevandrum are closed in the Monsoon i. e. from the month of Vycausy to Alpasy, both inclusive) ... | Do. |
| 4. Munombum Chowkey on the Alwaye estuary... | Coimbatore only. |

II. The following shall be the minimum quantities of tobacco which can be imported at a time.

| Description of tobacco. | Quantity of tobacco. |
|---|---|
| 1. Tinnevelly tobacco, raw and confected ... | 5 Candies. |
| 2. Jaffna and Vedaranium tobacco... ... | 2 Candies. |
| 3. Coimbatore tobacco ... ... ... | 2 Candies. |

III. Persons desirous of importing tobacco direct from Coimbatore via the Munombom route shall previously obtain a permit (in the form appended hereto) from the Cottayam Division Peishcar and such permit shall accompany every consignment.

IV. The officers in charge of the Customs houses at the routes named in Rule I shall, on arrival of the tobacco there, inspect it as hitherto, determine its description and weight and then send it under a pass and guard to the Government ware-houses or bankshalls where it is to be kept in bond.

V. The following are the ware-houses where the several descriptions of tobacco shall be bonded.

| Description of tobacco. | Ware-houses. |
|---|---|
| Tinnevelly tobacco both kinds ... | 1. Kottar and<br>2. Trivandrum. |
| Jaffna and Vedaranium tobacco... | 1. Trivandrum,<br>2. Quilon and<br>3. Alleppey. |
| Coimbatore tobacco ... ... | 1. Paravoor,<br>2. Alwaye and<br>3. Moovattupulai. |
| Do. (on payment of the same duty as on Jaffna tobacco)... | 1. Quilon and<br>2. Alleppey. |

VI. On arrival of the tobacco at the ware-houses named in Rule V, the officers in charge of them shall verify the description and weight of such tobacco with the passes issued under Rule IV by the Customs officers, and, if there is any excess or deficiency, report the matter at once to the Division Peishcar (in the case of Alleppey to the Commercial Agent). All excess found shall be at once credited in the Government accounts against the importer but in the case of deficiency no allowance shall be made.

VII. All tobacco arriving at the ware-house shall be entered in the accounts immediately on its arrival.

VIII. Tobacco shall be allowed to remain in bond in the ware-houses named in Rule V until the import duty is paid. The following import duties now in force will continue to be levied until they are altered viz:—

| Description of tobacco. | Amount of import duty. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Tinnevelly tobacco dry ... | British Rs. 130 per candy of 600 Dutch pounds. | | |
| 2. Tinnevelly tobacco confected. | British Rs. 60 | Do. | Do. |
| 3. Jaffna and Vedaranium tobacco... | British Rs. 90 | Do. | Do. |
| 4. Coimbatore tobacco (when issued out of bond from the ware-houses at Paravoor, Alwaye and Moovattupulai) ... | British Rs. 90 * | Do. | Do. |
| 5. Coimbatore tobacco (when issued out of bond from the ware-houses at Alleppey and Quilon) ... ... | British Rs. 90 | Do. | Do. |

* Duty raised from Rs. 30 to Rs. 90 vide Notification No. 2,400 dated the 14th Edavom 1067 published at page 690 of the Travancore Gazette dated the 7th June 1892. / 26th Vycausy 1067.

IX. It shall not be necessary that the duty on the whole of the tobacco bonded by any person in a Government ware-house should be paid at one time, but he shall be at liberty to remove any portion of it not less than one bale at a time on payment of the duty thereon.

X. All tobacco removed from a Government bankshall or ware-house shall be accompanied by passes in the form B hereto appended.

XI. Tobacco bonded in a Government ware-house shall pay Godown rent as specified below:—

(1) In the Alleppey and Quilon bankshalls 2 annas per bale irrespective of the time during which the tobacco was in bond.

(2) In the other bankshalls one anna a week per bale after the expiry of 6 months from date of bond, during which no rent shall be chargeable.

XII. Notwithstanding anything stated in the foregoing rules any *bona fide* traveller carrying by any public route for immediate personal consumption tobacco not exceeding 5 Kalanchoos, snuff not exceeding 1 Kalanchoo and cigars not exceeding 4 in number may be allowed to take the same.

XIII. Magistrates of all classes may dispose of by public auction tobacco in respect of which an offence has been committed and credit the proceeds thereof to Government; provided such proceeds are not less than the duty under Rule VIII. If the tobacco is so bad as would not fetch such price, it shall be sent to the Division Peishcar who may cause it to be burnt in his presence. But no order to credit to Government the sale proceeds of confiscated tobacco or to burn it shall be executed until two months have elapsed from the passing thereof.

XIV. Appeals from the decisions of officers subordinate to the Division Peishcars regarding confiscation under Section 13 shall lie to the Division Peishcars and appeals from the decisions of the latter shall lie to the Dewan. Provided that the appeal in each case is preferred within 30 days from the date of the promulgation of the orders appealed against.

XV. All Magistrates and Division Peishcars shall send to the Dewan, within 48 hours, copies of orders passed by them in regard to confiscations under Section 13.

XVI. The Division Peishcars are empowered to order rewards to be granted to all informers and detectors of the smuggling of tobacco at the following rates:—

(a) The whole of the value realized minus the duty due thereon, if both tobacco and smuggler are detected and handed over; and

(b) One half of the value minus the duty, if tobacco alone is detected and delivered.

Provided that no rewards exceeding 500 Rs. shall be paid without the previous sanction of the Dewan.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
27th July 189?.

## FORM A.

Permit issued by the Division Peishcar, Cottayam.

of Vedoo Moori Proverthy trading at is hereby authorized to import bales containing candies of Coimbatore tobacco from Coimbatore, Palghat and other places. The tobacco shall be brought through Karoopadanai to the Munambum chowkey, where it shall be weighed and taken to the bankshall under this permit.

No one shall obstruct the transit of tobacco covered by this permit either at Thuroothipooram in Travancore or in any part of the Cochin State. No tobacco shall be carried through any part of Travancore between sunset and sunrise.

This permit will be valid for days from the date thereof.

Dewan Peishcar.

FORM B.

Pass issued on 106 .

| Name of merchant. | Name of consignee and place of consignment. | Date of first weighment and No. of the bales. | | | | Description and weight of tobacco exclusive of tare. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Year. | Month. | Date. | Number. | |
| | | | | | | |

This pass shall always accompany the tobacco issued from the bankshall and shall be produced before Government officers whenever required. Any tobacco not covered by a pass will be considered contraband.

Superintendent
Clerks
Merchant

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah Rule IV of the tobacco Rules dated 27th July 1891 has been cancelled and the following substituted :—

The officers in charge of the Customs Houses at Aramboly, Trivandrum, Areecootty and Munombom shall, on arrival of the tobacco there, inspect it as hitherto, determine its description and weight and then send it under a Pass and Guard to the Government Warehouses or Bankshalls where it is to be kept in bond. At Alleppey and Quilon where the Chowkeys are in close proximity to the Warehouses, it is enough if the Customs officials ascertain the number of bales landed and see that they are taken to the Bankshall.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th Nov. 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## REGULATION I OF 1069.

*A Regulation to amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061 passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 8th September 1893 corresponding with the 25th Chingom 1069.*

Preamble.

Whereas it is necessary to better regulate the fee payable under section 9 of Regulation III of 1061, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

Amendment to section 9.

1. Section 9 of Regulation III of 1061 is hereby repealed and the following section substituted in its place.

Application to be accompanied by a fee to be determined by Government.

Every application shall be accompanied by a fee the amount of which will, from time to time, be determined by Our Government and published in the Official Gazette. Such amount shall not exceed Rupees fifty. The fee will be returned to the applicant in case the license is refused.

Commencement.

2. This Regulation shall come into force on the 1st Kartigay 1069.

SIGN MANUAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

With reference to para 1 of Regulation I of 1069, (a Regulation to amend the arms Regulation III of 1061) it is hereby notified for general information that until further orders every application for a license to manufacture or sell arms and ammunition shall be accompanied by a fee of British Rupees 15-0-0. Such license shall hold good only for the year during which it is issued in whatever month of the year it was granted.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
2nd October 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that in future no consignments of arms and ammunition will be allowed to enter the country without the British or Cochin Government export permits as the case may be.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
6th October 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

---

## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the fee leviable from the year 1070 M. E. for licenses to sell European Liquor will be Rupees 50 and 30 for A and B Licenses respectively.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
13th March 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## Rules issued and published by the Dewan under Sections 52 and 53 of the Travancore Stamp Regulation with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Ex-officio Vendors and Licensed Vendors.

1. The Huzur Treasurer, the Head Sumprethy of each Taluq and such other officers as the Dewan may from time to time appoint shall be *ex-officio* Vendors. Such persons as may be licensed by the Dewan or other officer empowered by him to grant licenses shall be *licensed* vendors.

What stamps they shall vend.

2. *Ex-officio* vendors shall sell stamps of all values to all applicants: provided that the Huzur Treasurer will not be bound to sell stamps except adhesive stamps to any person except licensed vendors. *Licensed* vendors shall sell only such stamps as are indicated in their licenses.

License.

3. Every license shall be in the following form. It shall be signed by the authority granting it and be revocable by him:—

"I., A. B. Dewan do hereby license D to vend all stamps prescribed by the Travancore Stamp Regulation not exceeding Rs. 50 each in value (or certain specified descriptions of stamps only) at E., in the Taluq of F. in the————Division." Before the license is issued, the licensee must execute an agreement in the following form:—

Agreement by license.

"I., A. B. in consideration of my being licensed to sell stamps by the Dewan of Travancore do hereby bind myself to His Highness' Government in the sum of Rs. 200 to obey all such orders concerning the sale and custody of stamps as the Dewan may from time to time issue to me, to keep a sufficient stock of all stamps which I am licensed to sell, to sell stamps at the place where I am licensed to sell them between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. on all days except authorised holidays, to keep such accounts and make such reports and returns as are prescribed by the Dewan from time to time, to allow any person duly authorised by the Dewan at all times to inspect my accounts, books, and stock to make good all losses caused by want of reasonable care on my part or on the part of any person employed by me, and generally to fulfil all duties devolving on me as stamp vendor honestly and properly."

Rates of discount to licensed vendors.

4. The following rates of discount will be allowed to licensed vendors on their purchases:—

(a) 6¼ per cent on purchases of one anna stamps to the amount of not less than 5 Rupees.

(b) 5 per cent on purchases of stamps of the individual value of 5 Rs. and under, (except one anna stamps) to the amount of not less than 5 Rs. and

(c) 3 per cent on purchases of stamps of greater value than 5 Rs. each, but not greater than 50 Rs. each.

Whenever the sale of stamps at any place where they are sold on the discount system is so large that the rates of discount now prescribed are unnecessarily high, the Dewan or any officer authorisd by him for the purpose may call for tenders stating the rate of discount for which competitors will undertake the sale of stamps at that place.

No discount in certain cases.

5. No discount shall be given on account of the purchase of any stamp exceeding Rs. 50 in value, nor on any stamps applied on material furnished by the purchaser himself nor on any lesser quantity

purchased than that described by these rules in respect of any class or value of stamps.

*Ex-Officio Vendors not entitled to discount.*

6. No *ex-officio* vendor shall be entitled to any discount on his sales nor to purchase stamps at a discount.

*Licensee's place of vend to be indicated by sign-board.*

7. Every licensed vendor shall at all times have fixed up in a conspicuous station outside the place of vend a sign-board bearing the name of the vendor, with the words "Licensed Vendor of stamps" in English and the Vernacular language of the place. He shall also have in the place of vend the Regulation and the Schedule referring to the stamps sold by him, together with these rules in English and the said Vernacular placed so that they can readily be seen and read by purchasers.

*Particulars of sale to be endorsed on stamp paper and entered in Register I.*

*Punishment for false entries.*

8. Every *ex-officio* vendor selling stamps to any person not a licensed vendor and every licensed vendor shall write on the back of every stamp paper, which he sells, the serial number, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, the purpose for which it is purchased, and the value of the stamp in full in words, and his own ordinary signature; at the same time he shall make corresponding entries in a register to be kept by him in form I, annexed to these rules. Any such vendor who shall knowingly make a false endorsement on the stamp sold, or a false entry in his register, will render himself liable to prosecution under the Indian Penal Code as adopted by Regulation II of 1056.

*No endorsement on adhesive stamps.*

*Serial number how and in what case given.*

9. The endorsement required by the last preceding rule shall be made on all stamped papers sold except adhesive stamps. The serial number will begin with the first stamped paper sold in the Malabar year and end with the last. When an *ex-officio* vendor sells stamps to a licensed vendor there will be no serial number or endorsement, but a register of sales will be kept in form II.

*All sales to be entered in Registers I and II and totalled.*

10. Whether in register I or II, entries must be made as each sale is effected. If the vendor takes a stamp from the stock for his own private use, it must be considered a sale and entered in the book all the same. Adhesive stamps of the same value sold at the same time to the same purchaser will be entered in a lump, but the number of such stamps must be shown in the proper column. The entries will be totalled at the close of each day and the account will then be initialled by the vendor.

*Vendors not to delay applicants.*

11. Every *ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall, without delay, deliver any stamp which he has in his possession for sale, on demand by any person tendering the value in British or Travancore currency.

*Discontinued stamps not to be sold.*

12. No *ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall sell any stamps the use of which has been ordered by the Dewan to be discontinued.

*Stamps to be delivered on demand of proper authority.*

13. Every *ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall, at any time on the demand of the Dewan or other officer duly authorised by the Dewan for the purpose, deliver up all stamps remaining in his possession, and, if such stamps have been

paid for, shall receive back the value thereof, less any discount which may have been allowed.

14. *Ex-officio* vendors shall indent* on the Dewan or such officer as he may appoint, once at the beginning of each Malabar month and oftener if necessary, for such stamps as may be required for sale or for supply to licensed vendors. The Head Sumprethy must see that there is always a fifteen days' supply in the Taluq Treasury. The Tahsildar will make a monthly examination of the stock and accounts and certify that he has done so in form V. When sales are made on discount to licensed vendors, the vendor must pay the value of the stamps less the discount on delivery. The full value of the stamps will be entered as a credit in the stamp accounts and in the Taluq and Huzur accounts, and the discount will be shown as a payment, in the latter.

* In form VII.

Ex-officio vendors to indent for stamps monthly.

Monthly examination of stock by the Tahsildar.

15. Licensed vendors must maintain on hand a sufficient stock of such stamps as they are licensed to sell. If a licensed vendor who has purchased stamps on discount should die, or if his license expire or be revoked, the Dewan or other officer authorised for the purpose may grant a special license for a limited period to enable the vendor or his heirs and assigns to sell off the balance of stock.

Licensed vendor to have a supply always ready.

Special license in case of his death.

Forms of accounts and returns.

16. The following accounts shall be kept by all *ex-officio* and licensed vendors :—

FORM III. A STOCK BOOK.

In this will be entered all stamps as they are received. On the last day of each month the vendor will add up such receipts and enter in one line the total for the whole month. Below this line he will enter the sales of the month obtained from form IV. The sales will then be deducted from the receipts and the remainder will be the opening balance of the next month.

FORM IV. OR ABSTRACT OF DAILY SALES.

In the first column the denominations of stamps sold should be shown, each day's sales will be totalled at, the close of the day and the month's sale at the end of the month.

FORM V. OR MONTHLY ABSTRACT OF STAMPS RECEIVED AND SOLD.

This will be prepared by all *ex-officio* and licensed vendors and submitted to the Dewan at the beginning of each month.

FORM VI. OR MONTHLY RETURN OF DISCOUNT PAID TO LICENSED VENDORS.

This will be submitted by *ex-officio* vendors only and will show the value of stamps sold, and the discount, paid to licensed vendors in each month.

Books containing these forms will be issued to *ex-officio* and licensed vendors as required. The issuing officer will see that the pages are numbered and that the number of pages is certified on the first page under his signature. None of the books will be destroyed without the written permission of the Dewan.

Issue of books of forms.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
4th April 1884.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

## FORM NO. I.

*Daily account of sales of Stamps, during the month of Vycausi 1059.*

| Date. | | Serial No. | Name of the party to whom sold. | Purpose for which it is purchased. | Description of stamps. | Number. | Value. | | Total of each day. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 8 | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. |
| 1059 Vy-causi. | 1st | 1 | Ramen Narayanen Poothen-Vedoo, Challay Trevandrum, Ryot ... ... ... ... | For an Otti deed by Ramen Narayanen to Krishnen Pudmanaben for Rs. 500 ... | 5 Rs. impressed sheets... | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| " | " | 2 | Siven Soobramanian, merchant, Challay, Trevandrum ... | For a Pattom deed by Thanu Iyen of Karamanay to Joseph Pinto, Tycaud for Rs. 150 for 3 years ... ... ... | 1 Do. Do. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| " | 5th | 3 | Madaven Madaven, clerk, Huzur Jemabanthy ... ... | For a sale deed by Vasudaven Govindan Potti of Thiroovellah to Kesaven Potti Vencataswaran Potti of Trevandrum for Rs. 50 ... ... | 8 Annas Do. ... | 1 | ... | 8 | 6 | ... |
| " | " | ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 1 Anna receipt label ... | 5 | ... | 5 | | |
| | | | So on up to the end of the month ... ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |

N. B. In the case of adhesive labels, columns 2, 3 and 4 need not be entered.

(Signature.)

Vendor.

## FORM NO. 11.

*Daily account of sales of Stamps to licensed vendors during the month of Vycausi 1059.*

| Date. | | Name and address of the Vendor. | Description of stamps sold. | Number. | Value. | | Total value of stamps sold to each vendor. | | Discount paid. | | | | | | | | | Total discount paid. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | 6¼ per cent. | | | 5 per cent. | | | 3 per cent. | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | | 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 11 |
| | | | | | Rs | A. | Rs. | A. | R. | A. | P. | R. | A. | P. | R. | A. | P. | R. | A. | P. | |
| 1059 Vy-causi. | 1st | Narayana Pillay, | 1 anna Receipt Labels .. | 200 | 12 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Vendor, Challay | 2 annas Impressed sheets. | 100 | 12 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Trevandrum ... | 4 Do. Do. ... | 50 | 12 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | 8 Do. Do. .. | 50 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | 1 Rupee Do. ... | 100 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | 2 Rupees Do. ... | 50 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | 6 Do. Do. ... | 30 | 180 | ... | 442 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 18 | 9 | 6 | |
| ,, | ,, | Mathaven Pillay, | 1 anna Receipt Labels ... | 100 | 6 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Vendor, Canton- | 2 annas Impressed sheets. | 50 | 6 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | ment, Trevandrum... | 4 Do. Do. ... | 50 | 12 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | 1 Rupee Do. ... | 100 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | 6 Rupees Do. ... | 50 | 300 | ... | 425 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 15 | 5 | 3 | |
| | | So on up to the end of the month. | | | | | 867 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 18 | 7 | ... | 14 | 5 | ... | 33 | 14 | 9 | |

(Signature) Ex-officio Vendor.

## FORM NO. III.

*Stock Book of Stamps for the Month of Vycausi 1059.*

| Date. | | Particulars. | Impressed Sheets. 2 Annas. | 3 Annas. | 4 Annas. | 8 Annas. | 1 Rupee. | 2 Rupees. | 4 Rupees. | 5 Rupees. | 6 Rupees. | 7 Rupees. | 8 Rupees. | 9 Rupees. | 10 Rupees. | 12 Rupees. | 15 Rupees. | 20 Rupees. | Adhesive labels. 1 Anna. | 2 Annas. | 3 Annas. | 4 Annas. | Total Number. | Total value. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1059 Vycausi. | 1st | Balance brought forward ... | 50 | ... | 80 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 2 | 100 | 50 | 25 | 25 | 387 | 239 | 11 | ... |
| | | Received from the Huzur ... | ... | 25 | ... | 10 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 200 | 50 | 40 | 40 | 459 | 919 | 15 | ... |
| | | Do. „ Do. ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 20 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 | 220 | ... | ... |
| | | So on up to the end of the month... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total...... | 50 | 25 | 80 | 50 | 40 | 32 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 22 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 300 | 100 | 65 | 65 | 918 | 1,379 | 10 | ... |
| | | Sold in the month...... | 35 | 20 | 51 | 4 | 32 | 30 | 10 | 9 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 10 | 250 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 545 | 1,044 | 14 | ... |
| | | Balance... | 15 | 5 | 29 | 46 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | ... | 1 | 2 | 50 | 80 | 55 | 53 | 373 | 834 | 12 | ... |

(Signature.)

Vendor.

## FORM NO. IV.

*Abstract of daily sales for the month of Vycausi 1059.*

| Description of Stamps. | Number sold. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total No. | Value. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | 11th | 12th | 13th | 14th | 15th | 16th | 17th | 18th | 19th | 20th | 21st | 22nd | 23rd | 24th | 25th | 26th | 27th | 28th | 29th | 30th | | Rs. | A. |
| IMPRESSED SHEETS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Annas Paper ... ... | 4 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 20 | 40 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 50 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 192 | 24 | ... |
| 4 Do. Do. ... ... | 2 | 20 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 8 | 10 | 20 | ... | 8 | ... | 12 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 156 | 39 | ... |
| 8 Do. Do. ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 8 | 20 | ... | 30 | ... | 1 | 40 | ... | ... | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 62 | 81 | ... |
| 1 Rupee Do. ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 37 | 37 | ... |
| 2 Rupees Do. and so on ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 57 | 114 | ... |
| Total...... | 10 | 28 | 2 | 16 | 11 | 50 | 2 | 54 | 52 | 7 | 64 | 26 | 78 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 5 | 604 | 295 | ... |
| ADHESIVE LABELS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Anna Stamp ... ... | 20 | ... | ... | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 130 | 8 | 2 |
| 2 Do. Do. ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 6 | 4 |
| 4 Do. Do. ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 31 | 7 | 12 |
| Total...... | 20 | ... | 2 | 40 | 3 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 30 | 9 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 24 | 13 | 6 | ... | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 2 | ... | 11 | ... | 211 | 22 | 2 |

(Signature.)

Vendor.

## FORM No. V.

*Return of Stamps received and sold by for the month of Vycausi 1059.*

| Particulars. | Balance brought forward. | | | Received in the Month. | | | Total. | | | Sold in the Month. | | | Balance. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | Value. | | No. | Value. | | No. | Value. | | No. | Value. | | No. | Value. | |
| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | |
| | | Rs. | Ans | | Rs. | Ans. | | Rs. | Ans. | | Rs. | Ans. | | Rs. | Ans. |
| IMPRESSED SHEETS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Annas ... ... ... ... | 10 | 2 | 8 | 20 | 5 | ... | 30 | 7 | 8 | 20 | 5 | ... | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| 8 Do. ... ... ... ... | 8 | 4 | ... | 30 | 15 | ... | 38 | 19 | ... | 30 | 15 | ... | 8 | 4 | ... |
| 1 Rupee... ... ... ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 50 | 50 | ... | 62 | 62 | ... | 60 | 60 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... |
| 2 Rupees ... ... ... | 2 | 12 | ... | 10 | 20 | ... | 16 | 32 | ... | 10 | 20 | ... | 6 | 12 | ... |
| Total...... | 32 | 30 | 8 | 110 | 90 | ... | 146 | 120 | 8 | 120 | 100 | ... | 26 | 20 | 8 |
| ADHESIVE LABELS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Anna ... ... ... ... | 100 | 6 | 4 | 200 | 12 | 8 | 300 | 18 | 12 | 250 | 15 | 10 | 50 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 Annas ... ... ... ... | 10 | 1 | 4 | 100 | 12 | 8 | 110 | 13 | 12 | 100 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 4 |
| 4 Do. ... ... ... ... | 20 | 5 | ... | 100 | 25 | ... | 120 | 30 | ... | 100 | 25 | ... | 20 | 5 | ... |
| Total...... | 130 | 12 | 8 | 400 | 50 | ... | 530 | 62 | 8 | 450 | 53 | 2 | 80 | 9 | 6 |

Date Signature Ex-officio Vendor.

I hereby certify that I have examined the stock of stamps in the Treasury and found the balance above shown to be correct.

Signature Tahsildar.

N. B. A similar certificate to be furnished regarding the stock in the hands of licensed vendors by the officer appointed to examine the same.

## FORM NO. VI.

*Return of discount paid to Licensed Vendors in the month of Vycausi 1059.*

| Name of Vendor. | Value of stamps sold @ 6¼ per cent. | | Discount. | | | Value of stamps sold @ 5 per cent. | | Discount. | | | Value of stamps sold @ 3 per cent. | | Discount. | | | Total value of Stamps. | | Total amount of discount. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. | P. |
| Krishna Pillay, Licensed Vendor, Challay, Trivandrum ... ... | 100 | ... | 6 | 4 | ... | 250 | ... | 12 | 8 | ... | 300 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 650 | ... | 27 | 12 | ... |
| Narayana Iyen, Licensed Vendor, Cantonment, Trivandrum ... | 200 | ... | 12 | 8 | ... | 150 | ... | 7 | 8 | ... | 200 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 550 | ... | 26 | ... | ... |
| Total......... | 300 | ... | 18 | 12 | ... | 400 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | 500 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 1,200 | ... | 53 | 12 | ... |

Date (Signature) Ex-Officio Vendor (Signature) Tahsildar

## FORM NO. VII.

*Indent for Stamps on the Huzur Catcherry by* *dated*

| Quantity in Store. | | | | | Quantity and value of stamps required | | | | | Quantity Supplied. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Description. | No. | Value. | | | Description. | No. | Value. | | | Description. | No. | Value. | | |
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | | | Rs. | A. | P. | | | Rs. | A. | P. |
| *Impressed Sheets.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Annas ... ... ... ... | 20 | 2 | 8 | ... | 2 Annas ... ... ... | 200 | 25 | ... | ... | 2 Annas ... ... | 200 | 25 | ... | ... |
| 4 Annas ... ... ... ... | 16 | 4 | ... | ... | 4 Annas ... ... ... | 200 | 50 | ... | ... | 4 Annas ... ... | 100 | 25 | ... | ... |
| 8 Annas ... ... ... ... | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | 8 Annas ... ... ... | 200 | 100 | ... | ... | 8 Annas ... ... | 100 | 50 | ... | ... |
| 1 Rupee ... ... ... ... | 21 | 21 | ... | ... | 1 Rupee ... ... ... | 150 | 150 | ... | ... | 1 Rupee ... ... | 100 | 100 | ... | ... |
| 2 Rupees ... ... ... ... | 12 | 24 | ... | ... | 2 Rupees ... ... ... | 100 | 200 | ... | ... | 2 Rupees ... ... | 50 | 100 | ... | ... |
| 4 Rupees ... ... ... ... | 5 | 20 | ... | ... | 4 Rupees ... ... ... | 100 | 400 | ... | ... | 4 Rupees ... ... | 50 | 200 | ... | ... |
| 10 Rupees ... ... ... ... | 3 | 30 | ... | ... | 10 Rupees ... ... ... | 100 | 1,000 | ... | ... | 10 Rupees ... ... | 20 | 200 | ... | ... |
| 50 Rupees ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 Rupees ... ... ... | 5 | 250 | ... | ... | 50 Rupees ... ... | 4 | 200 | ... | ... |
| *Adhesive Labels.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Anna ... ... ... ... | 30 | 1 | 14 | ... | 1 Anna ... ... ... | 1,000 | 62 | 8 | ... | 1 Anna ... ... | 500 | 31 | 4 | ... |
| 2 Annas ... ... ... ... | 18 | 2 | 4 | ... | 2 Annas ... ... ... | 500 | 62 | 8 | ... | 2 Annas ... ... | 300 | 37 | 8 | ... |
| 4 Annas ... ... ... ... | 20 | 5 | ... | ... | 4 Annas ... ... ... | 250 | 62 | 8 | ... | 4 Annas ... ... | 200 | 50 | ... | ... |
| Total......... | 155 | 115 | 10 | ... | ... ... ... ... | 2,805 | 2,302 | 8 | ... | ... ... ... | 1,624 | 1,018 | 12 | ... |

(Signature) Ex-Officio Vendor.

## LAND AND SEA CUSTOMS CHOWKEYS.

| | *Chowkeys.* |
|---|---|
| Aramboly Supt.'s Range. | Aramboly. |
| | Punnakulam. |
| | Alavakara. |
| | Unjegrammum. |
| Inspector Southern Range. | Manakudi. |
| | Colachel. |
| | Pattanam. |
| Customs and Bankshall Supt.'s Range, Trevandeum Division. | Puvar. |
| | Vizhinjam. |
| | Poonthoray. |
| | Anjengo. |
| Superintendent Northern Range. | Arukutti. |
| | Kattur. |
| | Veluttulli. |
| | Kandanad. |
| | Mukkam. |

| *Supt.'s Ranges.* | *Chowkeys.* |
|---|---|
| Northern ... | Antakarazhi. |
| | Chathanaad. |
| | Verapoly. |
| | Munampam or Palliport. |
| | Bhagavatikotta. |
| | Ramesvaramkotta. |
| | Edapully. |
| | Mamalay. |
| | Udayamperur. |
| | Puttanchunkam. |
| | Vallam. |
| | Vettikal. |
| | Paravoor Thottumukum. |
| | Alwaye Thottumukum. |
| Arienkavoo ... | Achankovil. |
| | Kulattupuzha. |
| | Aryankavu. |

Besides these there is the Alleppey Chowkey under the direct control of the Commercial Agent, the Chowkeys of Quilon and Paroor which are under the control of the Quilon Peishcar, the Chowkeys of Cumbum, Mattoo and Goodaloor, which are under the control of the Superintendent and Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills, and one at Natoocawni under the control of the Padmanabhapuram Peishcar.

PEOPLE'S L
NO.
TIME
TRIVAND

No. 285.
P. D.

## NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified for general information that the annexed Import and Export Tariffs will supersede those now in force at the Chowkeys in Travancore from this date and no customs duty shall be levied except in accordance therewith.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th March 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## TRAVANCORE IMPORT TARIFF.

No customs duties will be levied on goods imported by land, sea or backwater into Travancore being the produce or manufacture of British India or of the territories of the Cochin State excepting on the following articles which will be treated as articles under numbers in the 1st Column of the Import Tariff which are given opposite to each article hereunder.

Tobacco, raw and manufactured as per No. 6 in the 1st column of the Import Tariff.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salt | Do. | No. 3 | Do. |
| Spirits | Do. | No. 1 | Do. |

2. Imported goods other than those which are the produce or manufacture of British India or the territories of the Cochin State which shall have already paid duty to British India or the Cochin State will be exempted from duty.

3. The Sirkar will not tax Coimbatore or other British Indian produce passing through the Travancore backwater to British Cochin or to the Cochin State nor tax the produce of the territories of the Cochin Sirkar directly proceeding through Travancore to British Cochin or to some other part of the territories of the Cochin State itself. *Vide* Notification No. 265 dated 14th Vycausy 1040 / 26th May 1865 published at page 125 of the Travancore Gazette dated 1st Anny 1040. / 13th June 1865.

4. No Opium can be imported except by the Government Contractor and after payment of duty to the British Indian Government—*Vide* Proclamation dated 13th August 1894 / 30th Carcadagom 1059 published at page 844 of the Travancore Government Gazette dated 26th August 1884. / 12th Anvany 1060.

### IMPORT TARIFF.

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES, INCLUDING IN ADDITION TO THE ARTICLES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN THIS SCHEDULE,

(*a*) all articles which are either "arms" or "ammunition" within the meaning of the Travancore Arms Regulation III of 1061, and

(*b*) any articles which the Dewan may from time to time, by notification in the Gazette declare to be "Military Stores."

| | Names of Articles | Duty. Rs. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | FIREARMS AND PARTS THEREOF— | | |
| 1. | Firearms other than pistols, for each ... ... ... | 50 | 0 |
| 2. | Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each... | 30 | 0 |
| 3. | Pistols, for each ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 0 |
| 4. | Barrels for the same, whether single or double for each... | 10 | 0 |
| 5. | Springs used for firearms, for each ... ... ... | 8 | 0 |
| 6. | Gunstocks, sights, blocks and rollers, for each ... ... | 5 | 0 |
| 7. | Revolver-breeches, for each cartridge they will carry ... | 2 | 8 |
| 8. | Extractors, nippers, heel-plates, pins, screws, tangs, bolts, thumb-pieces, triggers, trigger-guards, hammers, pistons, plates, and all other parts of a firearm not herein otherwise provided for, and all tools used for cleaning or putting together or loading the same, for each ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 8 |
| 9. | Machines for making or loading or closing cartridges, for each ... ... ... ... ... .. | 10 | 0 |
| 10. | Machines for capping cartridges, for each ... ... | 2 | 8 |

*Exception I.*—Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th head of the foregoing list, when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd head, and are fitted into the same case with such firearm, are free.

*Exception II.*—Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, or police uniform, and a revolver or a pair of pistols accompanying a military officer, are free.

*Proviso.*—1. No duty in excess of ten per cent *ad valorem* shall be levied upon any of the articles mentioned in the foregoing list, when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same.

*Proviso* 2.—When any articles which have been otherwise imported, and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under this number, are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Dewan for a refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of ten per centum *ad valorem*; and if the Dewan is satisfied as to the identity of the articles, and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.

| | | Tariff valuation Rs. | A. | Rate of duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | Gunpowder common, per lb... ... ... ... | 0 | 5 | 10 per cent. |
| | ,, sporting ,, ... ... ... ... | 1 | 0 | 10 per cent. |
| 12. | All other sorts of arms, ammunition, and military stores ...*ad valorem.* | | | 10 per cent. |

LIQUORS, OPIUM, SALT, SALTED FISH AND TOBACCO.

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Rate of duty. Rs. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | LIQUORS.— | | | |
| | Ale, beer and porter ... ... | Imperial gallon or six quart bottles. | 0 | 1 |
| | Cider and other fermented liquors. | Imperial gallon or six quart bottles. | 0 | 1 |
| | Liqueurs ... ... ... ... | ,, | 6 | 0 |
| | Spirit intended to be used exclusively in arts or manufactures, or in chemistry, and which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption ... ... ... | ... | 5 per cent. *ad valorem.* | |
| | Spirit when used in drugs, medicines, or chemicals in a proportion of less than twenty per cent. of spirit of the strength of London proof ... ... ... | ... | 5 per cent. *ad valorem.* | |
| | Spirit when so used in a proportion of twenty per cent. and upwards ... ... ... ... | Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof. | 6 | 0 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof. |
| | Spirit, perfumed, in wood or in bottles ... ... ... ... | Imperial gallon or six quart bottles. | 8 | 0 |
| | Spirit, other sorts ... ... ... | Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof. | 6 | 0 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof. |

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Rate of duty. Rs. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LIQUORS—*cont.* | | | |
| | Wines— | | | |
| | Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit. | Imperial gallon or six quart bottles. | 2 | 8 |
| | Champagne and all other sparkling wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit ... | ,, | 6 | 0 |
| | All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit ... ... ... | ,, | 1 | 0 |
| | All other sorts of wines containtaining more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit ... ... ... | Imperial gallon or six quart bottles. | 6 | 0 |
| 2 | OPIUM, NOT TO BE IMPORTED EXCEPT BY GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR. | | | |
| 3 | SALT— N. B. Ordinary salt cannot be imported except on account of Government. | | | |
| 4 | INDOOPU ... ... ... ... | Indian maund of 3,200 Tolas. | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | SALTED fish, wet (*ngapi*) or dry ... | Indian maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ lb. avoirdupois weight. | Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding twelve annas, as the Dewan may, by notification in the *Gazette* from time to time prescribe. | |
| | | Tariff Valuation. Rs. A. | 2 | 8 |
| 6 | TOBACCO* | | | |
| | Snuff ... ... ... ... ... | Bottle of 54 tolas 2 2 | | |
| | English Tobacco used for smoking. | lb. 3 8 | 8 per cent. | |
| | Cigars ... ... ... ... | ,, 3 8 | 8 per cent. | |
| | Cigarettes ... ... ... ... | *Advalorem* | 8 per cent. | |
| | Goodak ... ... ... ... | lb. 0 8 | 8 per cent. | |
| | Unmanufactured ... ... ... | ... | As hitherto. | |

* Raw and confected—dutiable under the bonding system governed by separate rules.

## GENERAL DUTIES.

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Articles of Food and Drink.* | | RS. | A. | |
| 1 | COFFEE ... | cwt. | 65 | 0 | Five per cent |
| 2 | FRUITS AND VEGETABLES— | | | | |
| | Almonds without shell | ,, | 40 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, in the shell ... | ,, | 13 | 0 | ,, |
| | Cashew or cajoo kernels | ,, | 12 | 0 | ,, |
| | Cocoanuts | thousand | 40 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, kernel (khopra) | cwt. | 9 | 0 | ,, |
| | Currants, European ... | ,, | 35 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Persian | ,, | 12 | 0 | ,, |
| | Dates, dry, in bags ... | ,, | 5 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, wet ,, | ,, | 4 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, in pots and boxes | ,, | 8 | 0 | ,, |
| | Figs, European | ,, | 42 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Persian, dried | ,, | 6 | 8 | ,, |
| | Garlic ... | ,, | 5 | 0 | ,, |
| | Pistachio nuts | ,, | 25 | 0 | ,, |
| | Prunes, Bussora (alu Bokhara) | ,, | 10 | 0 | ,, |
| | Raisins, black, Persian Gulf, Red Sea and Kishmish... | ,, | 12 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Munakka, Persian Gulf and Red Sea... | ,, | 10 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Malaga and bloom | lb. | 0 | 10 | ,, |
| | ,, Other sorts | ... | *ad valorem.* | | ,, |
| | Walnuts | cwt. | 6 | 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts, except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free | ... | *ad valorem.* | | ,, |
| 3 | PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES, AND GROCERIES— | | | | |
| | Bacon in cans, jowls and cheeks | lb. | 0 | 12 | ,, |
| | Beef and Pork | tierce of three cwt. | 75 | 0 | ,, |
| | | barrel of two cwt. | 50 | 0 | ,, |
| | Biche de mer ... | cwt. | 50 | 0 | ,, |
| | Butter ... | lb. | 1 | 0 | ,, |
| | Cheese ... | lb. | 0 | 12 | ,, |
| | China preserves | box of six jars. | 8 | 0 | ,, |
| | Fish-maws | cwt. | 100 | 0 | ,, |
| | Flour | barrel or sack of 200 lb. | 20 | 0 | ,, |
| | Ghi | cwt. | 40 | 0 | ,, |
| | Groceries not otherwise described | ... | *ad valorem.* | | ,, |
| | Pork hams | lb. | 0 | 12 | ,, |
| | Sago | cwt. | 10 | 0 | ,, |
| | Shark-fins | ,, | 30 | 0 | ,, |
| | Singally and Sozille ... | ,, | 15 | 0 | ,, |
| | Tapioca | ,, | 12 | 0 | ,, |
| | Vinegar, European, in wood | Imperial gallon. | 1 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Persian | ,, | 1 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Country | ,, | 0 | 6 | ,, |
| | All other sorts of provisions, Oilman's Stores, and Groceries | ... | *ad valorem.* | | ,, |
| 4 | SPICES— | | | | |
| | Aniseed, star ... | cwt. | 25 | 0 | ,, |
| | Betelnuts—Goa | ,, | 14 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, —in the husk | thousand | 2 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, —white, srivarddhan | cwt. | 28 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, —all other sorts ... | ,, | 7 | 0 | ,, |
| | Cardamoms, other than bastard | ,, | 250 | 0 | ,, |
| | Chillies, dry ... | ,, | 9 | 0 | ,, |

GENERAL DUTIES—*(continued.)*

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | RS. A. | |
| | Cloves ... ... ... ... ... | cwt. | 20 0 | Five per cent |
| | ,, stems and heads ... ... | ,, | 5 0 | ,, |
| | ,, in seeds narlavang ... ... | ,, | 8 0 | ,, |
| | Ginger, dry ... ... ... ... | ,, | 20 0 | ,, |
| | Mace ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | 1 8 | ,, |
| | Nutmegs ... ... ... ... | ,, | 1 0 | ,, |
| | ,, in shell ... ... ... | ,, | 0 10 | ,, |
| | Pepper, black and long ... ... | cwt. | 16 0 | ,, |
| | ,, white ... ... ... ... | ,, | 35 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts of Spices ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| 5 | SUGAR, China, candy... ... ... | cwt. | 20 0 | ,, |
| | ,, crystalized beet ... ... | ,, | 14 0 | ,, |
| | ,, all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| 6 | TEA, black ... ... ... ... | lb. | 0 10 | ,, |
| | ,, green ... ... ... ... | ,, | 1 4 | ,, |
| | *Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning materials.* | | | |
| 7 | CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS— | | | |
| | Acid, sulphuric ... ... ... | lb. | 0 2 | ,, |
| | Alkali, country (sajji-khar) ... | cwt. | 2 0 | ,, |
| | Alum ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 5 0 | ,, |
| | Arsenic ... ... ... ... | ,, | 25 0 | ,, |
| | ,, China mansil ... ... ... | ,, | 16 0 | ,, |
| | Bicarbonate of soda ... ... ... | ,, | 7 0 | ,, |
| | Copperas, green ... ... ... | ,, | 3 0 | ,, |
| | Explosives, namely blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite, and all other descriptions ... ... | ... ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | Sal ammoniac ... ... | cwt. | 30 0 | ,, |
| | Sulphur (brimstone), flour ... | ,, | 5 8 | ,, |
| | ,, ( ,, ) roll ... | ,, | 5 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ( ,, ) rough ... | ,, | 4 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts of chemical products and preparations ... ... | ... ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| 8 | DRUGS, MEDICINES AND NARCOTICS— | | | |
| | Aloes, black ... ... | cwt. | 14 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Socotra ... ... | ,, | 25 0 | ,, |
| | Aloe-wood ... ... ... | lb. | 3 0 | ,, |
| | Asafœtida (hing) ... ... | cwt. | 80 0 | ,, |
| | ,, coarse (hingra) ... | ,, | 18 0 | ,, |
| | Attary, Persian ... ... | ,, | 15 0 | ,, |
| | Brimstone (amalsara) ... ... | ,, | 45 0 | ,, |
| | Camphor, bhemsaini (baras) ... | lb. | 100 0 | ,, |
| | ,, refined, cake ... ... | ,, | 1 0 | ,, |
| | ,, crude, in powder ... | ,, | 0 12 | ,, |
| | Cassia lignea... ... ... | cwt. | 20 0 | ,, |
| | China root (chobchini), rough ... | ,, | 7 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, ,, scraped ... | ,, | 16 0 | ,, |
| | Galangal, China ... ... | ,, | 8 0 | ,, |
| | Pellitory (akalkara) ... ... | ,, | 30 0 | ,, |
| | Salep ... ... ... | ,, | 100 0 | ,, |
| | Senna leaves ... ... | ,, | 4 8 | ,, |
| | Storax, liquid (rose melloes) ... | ,, | 46 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts of drugs, medicines and narcotics, except Quinine, which is free, and Opium (for which see No. 2, 1st column) | ... ... | *ad valorem.* | .. |

GENERAL DUTIES—(*continued.*)

| No. | Names of articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. A. | |
| 9 | DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS— | | | |
| | Alizarine dyes, all colours ... | ... ... | *ad valorem.* | Five per cent |
| | Aniline ,, ,, ... | lb. | 1 8 | ,, |
| | Cochineal ... ... ... | ,, | 1 0 | ,, |
| | Gallnuts, myrabolams ... ... | cwt. | 4 8 | ,, |
| | ,, Persian ... ... | ,, | 37 0 | ,, |
| | Madder or manjit ... ... | ,, | 12 0 | ,, |
| | Orichilla weed ... ... | ,, | 9 8 | ,, |
| | Sappan wood and root... ... | ,, | 5 8 | ,, |
| | All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | *Metals and Manufactures of Metals.* | | | |
| 10 | Agricultural implements, hardware and cutlery, including ironmongery and platedware, but excluding machinery, and the component parts of machinery, which are free ... ... | ... ... | ,, | ,, |
| 11 | METALS UNWROUGHT AND WROUGHT AND ARTICLES MADE OF METALS— | | | ,, |
| | | | | ,, |
| | Brass, beads, ghungri, China ... | thousand | 1 0 | ,, |
| | ,, old ... ... | cwt. | 27 0 | ,, |
| | ,, sheets, rolls, very thin ... | ,, | 75 0 | ,, |
| | ,, wire ... ... | lb. | 0 7 | ,, |
| | ,, all other sorts ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | Copper, Australian .. ... | cwt. | 40 0 | ,, |
| | ,, bolt ... ... | ,, | 43 0 | ,, |
| | ,, brazier's and sheets ... | ,, | 43 0 | ,, |
| | ,, China cash ... ... | ,, | 32 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Japan ... ... | ,, | 38 0 | ,, |
| | ,, nailsand composition nails. | ,, | 43 0 | ,, |
| | ,, old ... ... | ,, | 38 0 | ,, |
| | ,, pigs and slabs ... | ,, | 38 0 | ,, |
| | Copper, sheathing, plate, and raised bottoms ... ... | cwt. | 45 0 | ,, |
| | ,, tiles, ingots, cakes, and bricks... | ,, | 39 0 | ,, |
| | ,, China, white, copper-ware. | lb. | 1 2 | ,, |
| | ,, foil or dankpana ... | 100 leaves. | 3 0 | ,, |
| | ,, wire benzoline and wire of phosphor bronze ... .. | lb. | 0 9 | ,, |
| | ,, all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | Gold leaf, European ... ... | 100 leaves. | 3 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, China and mock ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | Iron, anchors and cables ... | ... | ,, | 1 per cent. |
| | ,, angle and T ... ... | ton | 110 0 | ,, |
| | ,, beams, pillars, girders, bridge-work, and other descriptions of iron imported exclusively for building purposes... | | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | ,, flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch... | ,, | 90 0 | ,, |
| | ,, galvanised, other than nails... | cwt. | 9 8 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, sheets and ridging. | ,, | 9 8 | ,, |
| | ,, hoop, plate, and sheet, other than Swedish... | ton | 128 0 | ,, |
| | ,, nails, rose, clasp, and flat-headed, rivets and washers. | cwt. | 11 0 | ,, |

GENERAL DUTIES—(*continued.*)

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. A. | |
| | *Metals and Manufactures of Metals,*—cont. | | | |
| | Iron nails, other sorts, including galvanised... | ... ... | *ad valorem.* | |
| | ,, nail-rod ... ... | ton. | 100 0 | 1 per cent. |
| | ,, old ... ... | cwt. | 2 0 | ,, |
| | ,, pig ... ... | ton. | 50 0 | ,, |
| | ,, pipes and tubes ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | ,, rice bowls .. ... | set of ten. | 4 9 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, ,, ... ... | set of six. | 2 9 | ,, |
| | ,, rod, round, other than Swedish, not exceeding half an inch, in diameter | ton. | 100 0 | ,, |
| | ,, rod, round, other than Swedish, exceeding half an inch in diameter. | ,, | 90 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Swedish, flat, square, and bolt. | .. | 145 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, nail rod ... | ,, | 170 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, round rod, not exceeding half an inch in diameter | ,, | 180 0 | ,, |
| | ,, tinned plates.... ... | cwt. | 10 0 | ,, |
| | ,, all other sorts, including wire, but excluding railway materials, which are free. | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | Lametta, double reels ... ... | score. | 4 8 | 5 per cent. |
| | ,, single ,, ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | Lead, ore, galena ... ... | cwt. | 12 0 | ,, |
| | ,, pigs ... ... | ,, | 9 8 | ,, |
| | ,, pipes ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | ,, sheets, other than sheets for tea chests, which are free. | cwt. | 10 0 | ,, |
| | Orsidue and brass leaves, foreign, European. | lb. | 1 2 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, ,, China ... | ,, | 1 0 | ,, |
| | Patent or yellow metal, sheathing, sheets and bolts. | cwt. | 38 0 | ,, |
| | Patent or yellow metal, sheathing, sheets and bolts, old. | ,, | 30 0 | ,, |
| | Quicksilver ... ... ... | lb. | 1 6 | ,, |
| | Shot, bird ... ... ... | cwt. | 16 0 | ,, |
| | Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free. | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | Steel, blistered ... ... | cwt. | 7 0 | 1 per cent. |
| | British and foreign other than Swedish ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | Steel, Cast ... ... ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| | ,, spring ... ... ... ... | cwt. | 7 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Swedish ... ... ... ... | ,, | 13 0 | ,, |
| | Steel, all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except railway materials, which are free... | | *ad valorem.* | |
| | Tin, block ... ... ... ... | cwt. | 70 0 | 5 per cent. |
| | ,, foil, China ... .. ... | lb. | 0 12 | ,, |
| | ,, other sorts ... ... ... | .. | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| | Zinc or spelter, nails ... ... | cwt. | 21 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, plates and other shapes, soft... | ,, | 16 0 | ,, |

GENERAL DUTIES—(*continued.*)

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Metals and Manufactures of Metals—cont.* | | Rs. A. | |
| | Zinc or spelter, plates and other shapes, hard... | cwt. | 13 0 | 5 per cent. |
| | ,, ,, sheet or sheathing ... | ,, | 18 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, all other sorts ... | ... | ad valorem. | ,, |
| | All other sorts of metals except gold bullion and coin which are free ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| | *Oils.* | | | |
| 12 | OILS— | | | |
| | Cassia ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | 3 0 | ,, |
| | Cocoanut ... ... ... ... | cwt. | 13 0 | ,, |
| | Grass ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | 1 12 | ,, |
| | Jinjili or til ... ... ... ... | cwt. | 15 0 | ,, |
| | Linseed, European ... ... ... | Imperial gallon. | 1 12 | ,, |
| | Otto of sorts ... ... ... ... | ounce. | 10 0 | ,, |
| | Petroleum, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, petroleum for batching and lubricating, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat, or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum ... ... ... ... | Imperial gallon. | ... | one anna. |
| | ,, which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs officer to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre or for lubricating purposes... | ,, | ad valorem. | 5 per cent. |
| | Sandalwood ... ... ... ... | lb. | 8 0 | ,, |
| | Turpentine ... ... ... ... | Imperial gallon. | 1 14 | ,, |
| | Whale (except spermaceti) and fish. | cwt. | 15 0 | ,, |
| | Wood ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 25 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts of oil ... ... | ... | ad valorem. | ,, |
| | *Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured.* | | | |
| 13 | APPAREL, including haberdashery and millinery and military and other uniforms and accoutrements, but excluding boots and shoes (for which see No. 39) and uniforms and accoutrements, imported by a public servant for his personal use, which are free ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 14 | BRUSHES, all sorts ... ... ... | ... | ad valorem. | ,, |
| 15 | BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, namely asphalt, cement of all kinds, earthenware piping, and other kinds ... | ... | ,, | ,, |

GENERAL DUTIES—continued.

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Other Articles unmanufactured and manufactured*—cont. | | Rs. A. | |
| 16 | CABINET-WARE AND FURNITURE ... | ... | *ad valorem* | Five per cent |
| 17 | CANDLES, paraffin ... ... ... | lb. | 0 5 | ,, |
| | ,, spermaceti ... ... ... | ,, | 0 6 | ,, |
| | ,, wax ... ... ... ... | ,, | 1 0 | ,, |
| | ,, all other sorts, including composition... | ,, | 0 5 | ,, |
| 18 | CANES, RATTANS, ARTICLES MADE OF CANE OR RATTAN AND BASKET WORK— | | | |
| | Canes, Malacca ... ... ... | dozen. | 1 0 | ,, |
| | Rattans ... ... ... ... | cwt. | 7 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts except common bamboos, which are free ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| 19 | CARRIAGES and component parts thereof, except railway carriages and trucks, which are free ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 20 | CHINESE AND JAPANESE-WARE, including lacquered-ware, but excluding earthen-ware, China and porcelain (for which see No. 26) ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 21 | CLOCKS, WATCHES and other time-keepers... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 22 | COIR AND ARTICLES MADE OF COIR, EXCEPT CABLES AND ROPE (for which see No. 24)— | | | |
| | Yarn of all kinds ... ... ... | cwt. | 9 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| 23 | CORAL, real ... ... ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 24 | CORDAGE AND ROPE made of any vegetable fibre— | | | |
| | Coir, cables, tarred ... ... | cwt. | 10 0 | ,, |
| | ,, rope ... ... ... ... | ,, | 10 0 | ,, |
| | Cordage, hemp, European ... ... | ,, | 25 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, Manila ... ... | ,, | 30 0 | ,, |
| | Twine, sail, European ... | lb. | 0 8 | ,, |
| | All other sorts of cordage and rope. | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| 25 | CORK and articles made of cork— | | | |
| | Bottle corks ... ... ... ... | gross. | 1 0 | ,, |
| | Vial corks ... ... ... ... | ,, | 0 4 | ,, |
| | All other sorts ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| 26 | EARTHENWARE (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 15), China, China clay, and porcelain ... ... ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 27 | FEATHERS ... ... ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 28 | FIREWORKS, China ... ... ... | Box of 133⅓. | 35 0 | ,, |
| | ,, all other sorts ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |
| 29 | FLAX and articles made of Flax including linen-thread ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 30 | GLASS, glassware, beads, false pearls, and false corals— | | | |
| | Bangles, glass, China, gilt ... | 100 pairs. | 15 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, ,, not gilt | ,, | 3 0 | ,, |
| | Beads, China ... ... ... ... | cwt. | 30 0 | ,, |
| | Coral, false ... ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem.* | ,, |

GENERAL DUTIES—continued.

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—cont.* | | Rs. A. | |
| | Glass, China, all colours ... ... | 133⅓ lb. | 32 0 | 5 per cent. |
| | „ Crown, coloured ... ... | 100 superficial feet. | 14 0 | „ |
| | „ „ of sizes ... ... ... | „ | 6 8 | „ |
| | Pearls, false, Bajria ... ... ... | lakh. | 3 0 | „ |
| | „ „ Boria ... ... ... | thousand. | 1 0 | „ |
| | „ „ Jauria ... ... ... | lakh. | 5 0 | „ |
| | „ „ Lolakh ... ... ... | thousand. | 0 12 | „ |
| | „ „ Nathia ... ... ... | „ | 0 3 | „ |
| | „ „ Tachia ... ... ... | „ | 1 0 | „ |
| | Pearls, false, Wattanah ... | lakh | 10 0 | „ |
| | All other sorts of beads, false pearls, glass and glassware. | ... | *ad valorem.* | „ |
| 31 | GUMS, GUM-RESINS, and articles made of gum or gum-resin— | | | |
| | Copal ... ... ... | cwt. | 56 0 | „ |
| | Cutch and gambier ... ... | „ | 17 0 | „ |
| | Gum Ammoniac ... ... | „ | 14 0 | „ |
| | „ Arabic ... ... | „ | 18 0 | „ |
| | „ Bdellium (common Gum). | „ | 10 0 | „ |
| | „ Benjamin ... ... | „ | 40 0 | „ |
| | „ Bysabol (coarse Myrrh) ... | „ | 14 0 | „ |
| | „ Olibanum or frankincense. | „ | 12 0 | „ |
| | „ Persian (false) .. | „ | 10 0 | „ |
| | „ Kino ... ... | „ | 10 0 | „ |
| | Myrrh ... ... ... | „ | 40 0 | „ |
| | Rosin ... ... ... | „ | 4 4 | „ |
| | All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin. | | *ad valorem* | „ |
| 32 | HEMP and articles made of hemp — Piece-goods and all other sorts (except rope for which see No. 24). | ... | „ | „ |
| 33 | HIDES AND SKINS (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free)— | | | |
| | Hides, border ... ... | each | 32 0 | „ |
| | „ buffalo ... ... | score. | 80 0 | „ |
| | „ cow ... ... | „ | 60 0 | „ |
| | Skins, all kinds ... ... | | *ad valorem* | „ |
| 34 | INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS— Musical, Drawing, Measuring, Optical, Photographic (including materials for photography), Surveying, and Surgical (including surgical appliances), | ... | „ | „ |
| 35 | IVORY AND IVORY-WARE— | | | |
| | Unmanufactured— | | | |
| | Elephants' grinders ... ... | cwt. | 125 0 | „ |
| | Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) each exceeding 20 lbs. in weight, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing 10 lbs. and over | „ | 800 0 | „ |
| | Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) not less than 10 lbs. and not exceeding 20 lb. each, and hollows, centres and points each weighing less than 10 lbs. | „ | 680 0 | „ |

GENERAL DUTIES—*continued.*

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured*—cont. | cwt. | Rs. A. | |
| | Elephants' tusks each less than 10 lb. (other than hollows, centres and points.) | ,, | 525 0 | 5 per cent. |
| | Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4 lb. | ,, | 175 0 | ,, |
| | Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 3 lb. and under 4 lb. | ,, | 170 0 | ,, |
| | Sea-cow or moye teeth, each less than 3 lb. ... ... | ,, | 130 0 | ,, |
| | Articles made of ivory ... ... | ... | *ad valorem* | ,, |
| 36 | Jewellery, including plate— | | | |
| | Silverware, plain {other than European.} | tola | 1 0 | ,, |
| | ,, embossed or chased {other than European.} | ,, | 1 4 | ,, |
| | All other sorts, except precious stones and pearls, unset, which are free. | ... | *ad valorem* | ,, |
| 37 | Jute, articles made from. | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 38 | Lace, all sorts. | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 39 | Leather, and articles made of leather, including Boots and Shoes, Harness and Saddlery, but excluding Belting for driving Machinery, which is free. | ... | *ad valorem* | ,, |
| 40 | Marine and Naval Stores, not otherwise described ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 41 | Matches, Lucifer, and all other sorts ... ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 42 | Mats— | | | |
| | Floor-matting, China and Singapore, of all sorts ... ... | hundred | 75 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts, except coir-matting (for which see No. 22.) ... | ... | *ad valorem* | ,, |
| 43 | Oil and Floor-cloth ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 44 | Paints, Colours, Painters' Materials, and compositions for application to leather and metals— | | | |
| | Ochre, other than European, all colours ... ... ... | cwt. | 1 8 | ,, |
| | Paints of sorts ... ... | ,, | 9 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Composition ... ... | ,, | 56 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Patent driers ... ... | ,, | 10 0 | ,, |
| | Prussian blue, China ... ... | lb. | 0 10 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, European ... ... | ,, | 1 0 | ,, |
| | Red lead ... ... ... | cwt. | 12 0 | ,, |
| | Turpentine ... ... ... | Imperial gal. | 1 14 | ,, |
| | Verdigris ... ... ... | cwt. | 70 0 | ,, |
| | Vermillion Canton ... ... | box of 90 bundles. | 94 0 | ,, |
| | White lead ... ... ... | cwt. | 14 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts ... ... | ... | *ad valorem* | ,, |
| 45 | Paper, of all kinds ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |
| 46 | Perfumery— ... ... | | | |
| | Rose-flowers, dried ... ... | cwt. | 12 0 | ,, |
| | Rose-water ... ... ... | Imperial gal. | 1 14 | ,, |
| | All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (for which see No. 1, 1st column.) | ... | *ad valorem* | ,, |

GENERAL DUTIES—continued.

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured*—cont. | | | | |
| 47 | PIECE-GOODS, not otherwise described, except cotton piece-goods, which are free. | ... | *ad valorem* | | 5 per cent. |
| 48 | PIPES, and other implements used in the consumption of tobacco. | ... | ,, | | ,, |
| 49 | PITCH, TAR AND DAMMER— | | | | |
| | Bitumen ... ... ... | ... | ,, | | ,, |
| | Dammer ... ... ... | cwt. | 6 | 0 | ,, |
| | Pitch, American and European ... | ,, | 6 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Coal ... ... | ,, | 2 | 8 | ,, |
| | Tar, American and European ... | ,, | 6 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Coal ... ... | ,, | 2 | 8 | ,, |
| | ,, Mineral ... ... | ... | *ad valorem* | | ,, |
| 50 | SEEDS— | | | | |
| | Castor ... ... ... | cwt. | 4 | 8 | ,, |
| | Cummin ... ... ... | ,, | 17 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, black ... ... | ,, | 6 | 0 | ,, |
| | Linseed ... ... ... | ,, | 5 | 8 | ,, |
| | Methi ... ... ... | ,, | 4 | 0 | ,, |
| | Mustard, rape, or sarson ... | ,, | 5 | 0 | ,, |
| | Poppy ... ... ... | ,, | 6 | 0 | ,, |
| | Quince, bihidana ... ... | ,, | 40 | 0 | ,, |
| | Sozira ... ... ... | ,, | 22 | 0 | ,, |
| | Til or jinjili ... ... ... | ,, | 7 | 8 | ,, |
| | All other sorts ... ... | ... | *ad valorem* | | ,, |
| 51 | SHELLS AND COWRIES— | | | | |
| | Chanks—large shells, for cameos ... | hundred. | 6 | 8 | ,, |
| | ,, white live ... ... | ,, | 7 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, dead ... ... | ,, | 4 | 0 | ,, |
| | Cowras ... ... ... ... | ,, | 0 | 8 | ,, |
| | Cowries, bazar, common ... ... | cwt. | 3 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Maldive ... ... ... | ,, | 7 | 8 | ,, |
| | ,, Nakhla ... ... ... | ,, | 65 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, Sankhla .. ... ... | ,, | 60 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, yellow, superior quality ... | ,, | 2 | 8 | ,, |
| | Mother-of-pearl, nacre ... ... | ,, | 30 | 0 | ,, |
| | Tortoise-shell ... ... ... ... | ,, | 7 | 0 | ,, |
| | ,, nakh... ... ... ... | ,, | 1 | 0 | ,, |
| | All other sorts ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem* | | ,, |
| 52 | SILK AND ARTICLES MADE OF SILK— | | | | |
| | Floss .. ... ... ... ... | lb. | 9 | 0 | ,, |
| | Piece-goods ... ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem* | | ,, |
| | Raw silk :— | | | | |
| | Chaharam, Cochin-China, and yellow Shanghai... | ,, | 5 | 4 | ,, |
| | Mathow ... ... ... ... | ,, | 3 | 4 | ,, |
| | Other kinds of China ... ... | ,, | 7 | 0 | ,, |
| | Waste and Kachra ... ... ... | ,, | 1 | 2 | ,, |
| | Panjam ... ... ... ... | ,, | 2 | 0 | ,, |
| | Persian ... ... ... ... | ,, | 4 | 4 | ,, |
| | Siam ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 2 | 0 | ,, |
| | Produced from the tasar or other wild worm... | ,, | 2 | 8 | ,, |

GENERAL DUTIES—concluded.

| No. | Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Other Articles, unmanufactured manufactured*—cont. | | | |
| | Sewing thread, China ... ... | lb. | 9 0 | 5 per cent. |
| | All other sorts ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem* | ,, |
| 53 | SOAP ... ... ... ... ... | | ,, | ,, |
| 54 | STATIONERY ... ... ... ... | | ,, | ,, |
| 55 | STONE AND MARBLE ... ... ... | | ,, | ,, |
| 56 | TALLOW AND GREASE ... ... | cwt. | 25 0 | ,, |
| 57 | TOILET REQUISITES not otherwise described... | | *ad valorem* | ,, |
| 58 | TOYS and requisites for all games ... | | ,, | ,, |
| 59 | UMBRELLAS, COTTON, under 20 inches... | each. | 0 10 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, 20 inches and upwards ... | ,, | 1 0 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, oiled other than European ... | ,, | 0 9 | ,, |
| | ,, ,, all other sorts, including paper kettisals ... | ... | *ad valorem* | ,, |
| 60 | WAX ... ... ... ... ... | cwt. | 32 0 | ,, |
| 61 | WOOD AND TIMBER, except Railway sleepers and firewood which are free ... ... ... ... | ... | *ad valorem* | ,, |
| 62 | WOOLLEN GOODS— | | | |
| | Braid, Hosiery, Piece-goods, All other sorts ... ... ... | ... | ,, | ,, |

## Export Tariff.

| No. | Description of goods. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. Rs. | A. | Rate of duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | PRODUCE OF THE COCOANUT TREE (a)— | | | | |
| | 1. Copra ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | 8 | 8 | 5 per cent. |
| | 2. Cocoanuts ... ... ... ... | 1000 | 30 | 0 | |
| | 3. Coir ... ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | 9 | 0 | |
| | 4. Cables tanned and untanned ... | Do. | 10 | 0 | |
| | 5. Coir fibre ... ... ... ... | Do. | 7 | 1 | |
| | 6. Cocoanut husk (green)* ... | Do. | 8 | 0 | |
| II | PRODUCE OF THE ARECANUT TREE (a)— | | | | |
| | 1. Arecanuts without husk ... | Candy. | 125 | 0 | |
| | 2. Do. in husk ... ... | Do. | 67 | 0 | |
| III | PRODUCE OF THE PALMYRA TREE (a)— | | | | |
| | 1. Jaggery ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | 3 | 8 | |
| | 2. Palmyra fibre ... ... ... | Do. | 15 | 0 | |
| IV | GRAINS AND OIL SEEDS— | | | | |
| | 1. Paddy ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | 2 | 0 | 5 per cent if exported to British India or Sircar Cochin and 3 As. per Md. in other cases. |
| | 2. Rice ... ... .. ... ... | Do. | 3 | 4 | |
| | 3. Green gram ... ... .. | Do. | 4 | 0 | 5 per cent. |
| | 4. Paroompayaru ... ... ... | Do. | 3 | 0 | |
| | 5. Horse gram ... ... ... | Do. | 2 | 4 | |
| | 6. Laurel nuts .. ... ... ... | Do. | 7 | 0 | |
| V | COFFEE (a)— | | | | |
| | 1. Pealed coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | 20 | 0 | |
| | 2. Parchment coffee .. ... ... | Do. | 16 | 1 | |
| | 3. Cherry coffee ... ... ... | Do. | 10 | 12 | |
| VI | OILS— | | | | |
| | 1. Cocoanut oil ... ... ... | Cwt. | 14 | 0 | |
| | 2. Laurel oil ... ... ... ... | Do. | 8 | 0 | |
| | 3. Lemon grass oil ... ... ... | lb. | 1 | 0 | 1 per cent. |
| VII | HIDES—TANNED & UNTANNED— | | | | |
| | 1. Country Buffalo ... .. ... | Score. | 40 | 0 | 5 per cent. |
| | 2. Cow ... ... .. ... ... | Do. | 30 | 0 | |
| | 3. Elk skin ... ... ... ... | Do. | 30 | 0 | |
| | 4. Goat skins ... ... ... ... | Do. | 8 | 0 | |
| | 5. Sheep ... ... ... ... | Do. | 5 | 8 | |
| | 6. Deer ... ... .. ... ... | Do. | 4 | 0 | |
| | 7. Kid ... ... ... ... ... | Do. | 3 | 0 | |
| | 8. All other hides or skins ... | Do. | *Ad valorem.* | | |
| VIII | HORNS AND IVORY— | | | | |
| | 1. Buffalo horns ... ... ... | Cwt | 11 | 0 | 5 per cent. |
| | Note—Elephant's tusks and hollows are Government monopoly and cannot be exported without a regadary from the Dewan or the Commercial Agent. | | | | |
| IX | GINGER—GREEN AND DRY— | | | | |
| | 1. Ginger unscraped Malabar ... | Cwt. | 10 | 0 | |
| | 2. Dry Ginger ... ... ... | Do. | 15 | 0 | |
| | 3. Galingal ... ... ... ... | Do. | 3 | 8 | |

(a) No commodities other than those under Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 19 and varieties of sugar under Nos. 3 and 12 of the 1st column of the above schedule shall be subject to export duty at Ramaswaremcottah and Edapully, and at Bagavadicottah no other than the above & pepper. Vide Notification No. 600 dated 15th Edavom 1040 and 767 dated 6th Edavom 1044 / 18th May 1869 published at page 137 of the Gazette dated 1st Auny 1040 / 13th June 1865 and at page 329 of the Gazette dated 6th Vaikasy 1044 / 18th May 1869.

* 1000 green cocoanut husks being considered as equivalent to one Cwt. Vide Notification No. 1472 dated 23rd Meenom 1065 published at page 431 of the Travancore Gazette dated 22nd April 1890 / 11th Chittray 1065.

## Export Tariff.

| No. | Description of goods. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. Rs. | A. | Rate of duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| X | SALT FISH ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | 3 | 0 | 5 per cent. |
| XI | TAMARIND ... ... ... ... | Do. | 2 | 8 | |
| XII | SUGAR CANE PRODUCE (a) | | | | |
| | 1. Molasses ... ... ... ... | Do. | 6 | 0 | |
| XIII | ARROW ROOT PRODUCE— | | | | |
| | 1. Flour ... ... ... ... | Do. | 2 | 0 | |
| | 2. Root ... ... ... ... | Do. | 2 | 0 | |
| XIV | TURMERIC OF EVERY KIND— | | | | |
| | 1. Turmeric ... ... ... ... | Do. | 7 | 0 | |
| | 2. Pingil ... ... ... | Do. | 3 | 4 | |
| XV | KUTCHOLUM ... ... ... ... | Do. | 10 | 0 | |
| XVI | PEPPER (b) ... .. ... ... | Candy. | ... | ... | 5 Rupees. |
| XVII | OPIUM PER CHEST OF 2 INDIAN MAUNDS (c)— | | ... | ... | 700 Rupees. |
| XVIII | PLUMBAGO ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | 1 | 8 | 5 per cent. |
| XIX | TIMBER (a)— | | | | |
| | 1. Teak, Blackwood and Thavatharam ... ... ... ... | Candy. | 12 | 0 | 10 per cent. |
| | 2. Cole teak ... ... ... ... | Do. | 5 | 0 | |
| | 3. Anjelly, Jack, Thambavoo and Karingali... | Do. | 6 | 0 | |
| | 4. All descriptions of Jungle wood besides the above... | Do. | 4 | 0 | |
| | 5. XIX (1) planks ... ... ... | 100 Thuvadas. | 75 | 0 | |
| | 6. XIX (3) do. ... ... ... | Do. | 56 | 0 | |
| | 7. XIX (4) do. ... ... ... | Do. | 30 | 0 | |
| | 8. Mango wood planks ... ... | Do. | 50 | 0 | |
| | 9. Knees and ribs used in ship building... | Corge. | 40 | 0 | |
| | 10. Do. for small vessels ... | Do. | 20 | 0 | |
| | 11. Do. for boats... ... ... | Do. | 10 | 0 | |
| | 12. Bamboos ... ... ... ... | 100 | 10 | 0 | |
| | 13. Palmyra rafters... ... ... | 100 koles. | 15 | 0 | |
| | 14. Boats of Anchelly ... ... | Parah | 0 | 4 | |
| | 15. Do. of all other kinds of timber... | Do. | 0 | 3 | |
| | 16. Poonay masts girth ranging from 12 to 18 viruls ... | ... ... | 125 | 0 | |
| | 17. Do. Do. below 12 viruls ... | ... ... | 80 | 0 | |
| | 18. Logs for Catamaran Vamboo... | Each. | 10 | 0 | |
| | 19. All other kinds do. ... | Do. | 2 | 0 | |
| | 20. Cora grass, used for making mats... | Cwt. | 5 | 0 | 5 per cent. |

[b] Duty on pepper will be levied at all the Chowkeys of the State. Vide Notification No. 1774 dated 9th Meenum 1068 published at page 304 of the Travancore Gazette dated 28th March 1893 / 16th Meenum 1068.

[c] Vide Notification No. 2303 dated 13th Audy 1055 / 26th July 1880 published at page 589 of the Travancore Gazette dated 21st Audy 1055 / 3rd August 1880.

No. P. D. 486.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

(Amending Tariff Notification No. P. D. 285 of 1894.)

In continuation of the Notification No. P. D. 285 dated the 14th March last, it is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the following alterations have been made in the Import Tariff under the head Shells and Cowries (No. 51, General duties.)

| Names of Articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | |
| Tortoise-shell ... ... ... ... | lbs. | 7 | ,, | 5 per cent. |
| ,, Nakh ... ... ... | ,, | 1 | ,, | Do. |

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit, camp Alwaye,
20th May 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 324.

## NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of the Notification No. $\frac{285}{P.D.}$ dated 14th Instant, it is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the following additions have been made in the Import tariff under the head sugar (5, General duties.)

| Names of articles. | Per. | Tariff Valuation. | | Duty. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwt. | Rs. | A. | |
| Loaf ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 23 | 0 | Five per cent. |
| Crystallized and soft from China ... | ,, | 13 | 0 | |
| Do. Do. from Mauritius... | ,, | 12 | 0 | |
| Soft and raw other than from Mauritius and China ... | ,, | 10 | 0 | |

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th March 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 317.

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the rate of duty leviable on salt fish (wet or dry) imported under the Notification dated 14th Instant No. $\frac{285}{P.D.}$ shall be 6 annas per maund of $72\frac{2}{7}$ lbs.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
26th March 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 430.

## NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of Tariff Notification No. $\frac{317}{D.P.}$ dated the 26th March 1894, it is hereby notified for general information that the weight per maund of salt fish (wet or dry) is $82\frac{2}{7}$ avoirdupois and not $72\frac{2}{7}$ lbs. as mentioned in the Notification above referred to.

Huzur Cutcherry,
30th April 1894.

For the Dewan,
F. WATTS,
Secy. to the Dewan.

## REGULATION I OF 1063.

*A Regulation for the incorporation, management and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 18th December 1887 corresponding with the 4th Margaly 1063.*

**Joint stock Companies Regulation**

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the incorporation, management and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations, We are pleased to enact as follows:—

From and after the 1st of January 1888 corresponding with the 18th Margaly 1063, Act No. VI of 1882 in force in British India and known as "The Indian Companies Act 1882" as amended by Act VI of 1887 shall *mutatis mutandis* come into force throughout Travancore.

SIGN MANUAL.

---

## REGULATION I OF 1067.

*A Regulation to revise and amend Regulation I of 1065 passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 5th April 1892 corresponding with the 25th Meenum 1067.*

**High Court Regulation**

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to revise and amend the law relating to Our High Court, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Regulation may be cited as the "Travancore High Court Regulation of 1067" and it shall come into force on the 1st day of Chittray 1067 corresponding with the 12th April 1892.

Enactments repealed.

2. Regulation I of 1065 is hereby repealed; but the appeals and applications pending before the Royal Court of Final Appeal on the date this Regulation comes into force, and those which may be preferred from the decrees or orders of the High Court, passed before that date and which are appealable to Us under Regulation I of 1065, shall be disposed of in the manner provided in part III of Regulation I of 1065.

PART II.

The number of Judges. Pundit.

3. The High Court shall ordinarily consist of a Chief Justice and three Puisne Judges; and a Pundit may, as at present, be attached to it. The appointments made under Regulations II of 1057 and I of 1065 shall be considered as made under this Regulation.

Declaration to be made by a Judge on appointment.

4. The Chief Justice and every Judge who shall, from time to time, be appointed to the High Court, whether permanently or temporarily, shall, previous to entering upon the duties of his office, make and subscribe the following declaration before any one of the Judges of the High Court:—

*"I, A. B., appointed Chief Justice (or a Judge) of the High Court, Travancore, do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office, to the best of my ability, knowledge and judgment."*

5. The High Court shall have and use, as occasion may require, a Seal bearing the device of Our Royal Arms, with a label surrounding the same, with this inscription:—"The seal of the High Court of Travancore." The seal shall be in the custody of the Chief Justice.

Seal.

6. The High Court shall exercise all the powers vested in it by this and any other Regulation now in force or which may hereafter be passed, and also the powers vested in the late Sadr Court by Regulations not repealed.

Powers.

7. The High Court is empowered to approve, admit and enrol such and so many Vakils as the said Court shall deem proper, and to make rules, subject to the approval of Our Government, for the qualification and admission of suitable persons as Vakils in the several grades of Courts; and the said Court is also empowered to remove or to suspend from practice, on reasonable cause, any of the said Vakils.

Powers of the High Court to admit Vakils and to make rules for admission.

Saving of the existing rules.

The existing rules shall continue until they are cancelled.

Powers of a single Judge.

8. A single Judge of the High Court is invested with the following powers:—

(1) To call for information from the lower Courts with a view to superintend their working and to correct errors of law or practice;

(2) To revise calendars and other returns in Criminal cases;

(3) To examine the returns submitted by the Civil Courts.

Provided always that it shall be lawful for such Judge to refer any question for the decision of a Division Bench, or of a Full Bench consisting of three Judges.

9. It shall be competent to such Judge or Judges of the High Court as We shall, from time to time, nominate for the purpose, to visit the Courts subordinate to the High Court, to correct errors of their procedure and practice, to bring to the notice of Government, through the High Court, the requirements of the different Courts in respect of buildings, jails, furniture, custody and arrangement of records, and generally to examine and report on the working of the Lower Courts.

Inspection by Judges.

10. The conduct of business in the High Court shall be regulated by the Chief Justice. In his absence, his duties shall devolve on the Senior Puisne Judge present.

Powers of Chief Justice.

Powers of Division Benches of 2 Judges.

11. A Division Bench consisting of two Judges of the High Court, is empowered:—

(1) to hear and determine all appeals, Civil and Criminal preferred from the decrees, orders or sentences of the District and Sessions Courts, where the same are allowed by law, except the appeals provided for in Section 13;

(2) to transfer Civil or Criminal cases from one Court to another;

(3) to dispose of references made by Lower Courts in non-appealable Civil cases and to revise, on its motion or otherwise, the proceedings of the Civil Courts in non-appealable cases;

(4) to pass orders on references made by Sessions Judges and Magistrates, and, in cases called up by the High Court on its own

motion or otherwise, to revise sentences or orders passed by the Criminal Courts; and

(5) to pass orders on all petitions and applications, Civil or Criminal, not falling under any of the preceding clauses.

Provided that, during the annual recess of the High Court, a single Judge of that Court, acting as Vacation Judge, shall have power to dispose of applications for staying execution of decrees of Civil Courts; to suspend sentences of Criminal Courts and to release, in non-bailable cases, any person accused or convicted, on bail or on his own personal recognizance, and to transfer Civil or Criminal cases from one subordinate Court to another.

Civil and Criminal cases.

12. In any case Civil or Criminal, if the two Judges forming a Division Bench agree as to the order or sentence to be passed, their decision shall be final. But if they disagree, they shall refer the matter for the opinion of another Judge and the decision of the majority shall be final.

Provided that, if in a criminal case the sentence or order passed be one of death or imprisonment for life, it shall be subject to Our confirmation.

Provided also that in any case, Civil or Criminal, of a special or novel character, or involving an important point of law, the Judges of a Division Bench may refer the case to a Full Bench of three Judges. The decision of the Full Bench, or in case of difference of opinion the decision of the majority, shall be final.

Provided further that the Judges of a Division Bench may direct that any Civil appeal, falling under the preceding Section, be heard and determined along with any appeal falling under Section 13 of this Regulation if, in their opinion, both the appeals are connected with each other.

Civil appeals of 2,500 Rs. and upwards.

13. A Full Bench of three Judges shall hear and determine all appeals from the decrees of the District Courts in suits in which the amount or value of the subject-matter is not less than Rs. 2,500 and the amount or value of the matter on appeal is not less than that sum. The judgment and decree of the Full Bench, or the judgment and decree of the majority, if there be difference of opinion, together with the records of the case, shall be submitted to Us through the Dewan in order that the decree may be confirmed by Our Sign Manual.

*Explanation.* For the purpose of this section,

(1) The value of a suit or appeal shall be determined with reference to the provisions of the Court Fees' Regulation for the time being in force;

(2) all the appeals preferred against one and the same decree shall be treated as one appeal; and

(3) objections filed by the Respondents under Section 532 of the Civil Procedure Code shall be treated as an appeal.

Review of judgment.

14. In cases decided under Section 13 of this Regulation, a Full Bench of the High Court may admit a review of judgment, subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure. If, on review, a fresh judgment and decree be passed, such judgment and decree together with the records of the case shall be submitted to Us through the Dewan for confirmation under Our Sign Manual.

Rules and circulars to be signed by not less than 3 Judges.

15. All general rules and circular orders issuing from the High Court shall be signed by not less than 3 Judges.

SIGN MANUAL.

## REGULATION IV OF 1067.

*A Regulation to provide Reformatories for male youthful offenders passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 2nd August 1892 corresponding with the 19th Karkadakom 1067.*

**Reformatories Regulation.**

Whereas it is expedient to provide Reformatories for male youthful offenders;

Preamble. We are pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Reformatories Regulation of 1067"; and it shall come into force on such day as Our Government, by notification in the Gazette, directs in that behalf.

Interpretation-clause "youthful offender."

2. In this Regulation "youthful offender" means any boy who being at the time under the age of sixteen years has been convicted of any offence punishable with imprisonment.

*Illustration.* A, born on the 15th June 1876, will be under the age of 16 years up to the 14th June 1892.

Power to establish and discontinue Reformatories.

3. Our Government may establish Reformatories at such places as it thinks fit; and direct that any Reformatory, so established, shall cease to exist as such.

Requisites of Reformatory.

4. Every Reformatory, so established, must provide:—

(a) sufficient means of separating the inmates at night;

(b) proper sanitary arrangements, water supply, food, clothing and bedding for the youthful offenders detained therein;

(c) the means of giving such offenders industrial training; and

(d) an infirmary or proper place for the reception of such offenders when sick.

Power of Courts to direct youthful offenders to be sent to Reformatory.

5. Whenever any youthful offender is sentenced to imprisonment by the High Court or a Sessions Court or by a Magistrate of the first class, and is, in the judgment of the court by which he is sentenced, a proper person to be an inmate of a Reformatory, the Court or Magistrate may direct that, instead of undergoing his sentence, he shall be sent to a Reformatory and be there detained for a period which shall be not less than two years and not more than seven years.

Provided that no youthful offender shall be sent to the Reformatory, if under 10 years of age, for a less period than seven years, and, if over ten years of age, for a less period than five years, unless he shall sooner attain the age of eighteen.

Court may direct youthful offenders to be sent to Reformatory when accommodation becomes available.

6. It shall be competent to the Court or Magistrate, passing an order under Section 5, to direct further, in case no space is available in any Reformatory at the time of passing the sentence, that the offender shall be sent to a Reformatory as soon as accommodation becomes available. Provided that the sentence has not expired at the time the accommodation becomes available.

Power of subordinate Magistrates to report for orders of District Magistrate cases of youthful offenders.

7. Whenever any youthful offender is sentenced to imprisonment by a second or third class Magistrate and is in his judgment a proper person to be an inmate of a Reformatory, such Magistrate shall submit the case to the Magistrate of the District for orders. The Magistrate of the District shall deal with the case as an appeal from

the conviction and sentence of the second or third class Magistrate, and, if he upholds the conviction and sentence or passes a fresh sentence of imprisonment, shall deal with the offender under Sections 5 and 6 of this Regulation.

Court to take evidence on the age of the offender.

8. A Court or Magistrate making an order under Sections 5 and 6, and in cases falling under Section 7 the Magistrate making the reference, shall specifically enquire into the age of the youthful offender and reduce to writing all the evidence and the finding on the same.

High Court to revise orders under Sections 5, 6 and 7.

9. Orders passed under Sections 5, 6 and 7 may be revised by the High Court; an order passed under the said Sections shall be considered as cancelled as soon as the sentence of imprisonment passed against the youthful offender is quashed on appeal or revision.

Government to determine Reformatory to which youthful offenders shall be sent.

10. Every youthful offender, so directed by a Court or Magistrate to be sent to a Reformatory, shall be sent to such Reformatory as Our Government may, from time to time, appoint for the reception of youthful offenders so dealt with by such Court or Magistrate.

Boys above eighteen not to be detained in Reformatory.

11. Nothing contained in Sections 5, 6, 7 or 10 shall be deemed to authorize the detention, in a Reformatory, of any person after he attains the age of eighteen years.

Discharge or removal by order of Government.

12. Our Government may, at any time, order any youthful offender—

(*a*) to be discharged from a Reformatory;

(*b*) if so discharged before the expiration of his sentence, to undergo the residue of such sentence at such place as Our Government thinks fit; or,

(*c*) to be removed from one Reformatory to another, so that the whole period of his detention in a Reformatory shall not be increased by such removal.

Appointment of Superintendent and Committee of Visitors.

13. Every Reformatory shall be under the control and management of a Superintendent and a Committee of visitors to be appointed by Our Government from time to time.

Superintendent may license youthful offenders to employers of labour.

14. Every Superintendent may, with the previous sanction of Our Government, permit any youthful offender sent to a Reformatory, who has attained the age of fourteen years, by license under his hand, to live under the charge of any trustworthy and respectable person named in the license or any officer of Government being an employer of labour and willing to receive and take charge of him, on the condition that the employer shall keep such offender employed at some trade, occupation or calling.

The license shall be in force for six months and no longer, but may, at any time before the expiration of the period for which the offender has been directed to be detained, be, with like sanction, renewed from time to time for six months.

Cancellation of license.

15. The license shall be cancelled at the desire of the employer named in the license; and, if it appear to the Superintendent that any complaint made by the employer of misconduct on the part of

the youthful offender is just, no other license in respect to the same offender shall be given until twelve months after the expiration of the former license.

Determination of license.

16. If, during the term of the license, the employer named therein dies or ceases from business, or the period for which the youthful offender has been directed to be detained in the Reformatory expires, the license shall thereupon cease and determine.

Cancellation of license in case of ill-treatment.

17. If it appears to the Superintendent that the employer has ill-treated the offender or has not adequately provided for his lodging and maintenance, the Superintendent may cancel the license.

Duties of Committee of Visitors.

18. Every Committee of Visitors, appointed under Section 13 for any Reformatory, shall, from time to time, subject to such rules as may be made by Our Government :—

(a) visit the Reformatory to hear complaints and see that the requirements of Section 4 have been complied with and that the management of the Reformatory is proper in all respects;

(b) examine the punishment book;

(c) bring any special cases to the notice of Government; and

(d) see that no person is illegally detained in the Reformatory.

Power of Government to make rules.

19. Our Government may, from time to time, make rules, consistent with this Regulation, to regulate—

(a) the education and industrial training of the youthful offenders;

(b) visits to and communication with youthful offenders;

(c) punishments for offences committed by youthful offenders;

(d) the granting of licenses for employment of youthful offenders; and

(e) generally all matters connected with the management of Reformatories.

Penalty for abetting escape of youthful offenders.

20. Whoever abets an escape, or an attempt to escape, on the part of a youthful offender, from a Reformatory, or from the employer of such youthful offender, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months, or with fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or with both.

Penalty for taking forbidden articles.

21. Whoever takes, or causes to be taken, into a reformatory, for any youthful offender, any money, tobacco, snuff, or other forbidden articles, shall be punishable with fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Arrest of escaped youthful offenders.

22. A Police officer may, without orders from a Magistrate, and without a warrant, arrest any youthful offender sent to a Reformatory under this Regulation, who has escaped from such Reformatory or from his employer, and take him back to such Reformatory or employer.

SIGN MANUAL.

## NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 1 of Regulation IV of 1067, (the Reformatories' Regulation), it is hereby notified that that Regulation shall come into force on the $\frac{\text{15th Adi 1069}}{\text{20th July 1894}}$ on which date a Reformatory will be opened at Poojapura, Trivandrum.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
16th July 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

---

## Rules for the reciprocal service of Processes between British India and Travancore, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{11th January 1890.}}{\text{29th Dhanu 1065.}}$

1. His Highness the Maha Rajah having been pleased to sanction the reciprocal service of Processes proposed by the Government of India, it is hereby ordered that all Processes received from the Civil Courts in British India for service in Travancore, shall be served by the Courts in this State *free of charge.*

2. All Processes received from the Civil Courts aforesaid shall be served in Travancore by the Zillah Courts within whose local jurisdiction the persons to whom they are addressed reside, as if such Processes had been originally issued by those Courts.

3. When the Process received for service within Travancore is in a language, other than English, Malayalam or Tamil, the Court issuing it may be requested to forward an English or Malayalam translation of the same.

4. The Courts of Travancore receiving Processes for service from the Civil Courts in British India, shall accept the Certificate endorsed on the Processes by the Court issuing the same as sufficient proof that the proper fee for the issue thereof has been paid, and shall deliver such Process to the proper officer of the Court for service and shall re-transmit the Process to the Court by which such Process was transmitted with a return in the form appended and with the endorsement of the Process-server showing in what manner service has been effected, and if service has not been effected, the reason for the non-service, and such endorsement shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the Process-server.

5. The return &c. referred to in Rule 4 shall be transmitted to the Court which issued the Process by British Post "*Service Bearing,*" and the covers shall be franked by the Zillah Judge, or the Registrar of the High Court, as the case may be.

6. The Courts in Travancore shall send their Processes for service in British India to the District Court within whose local jurisdiction the person to whom the Process is addressed resides and no remittance on account of Process-service-fees need accompany such Processes; but a note shall be entered on it that the necessary fee has been levied and attested by the signature of the presiding Judge, and in the High Court, by the Registrar.

Processes intended for service within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay shall be sent to the Court of Small Causes within whose jurisdiction the Processes are to be served.

7. The Processes of the Travancore Courts for service in Malabar may be drawn up in Malayalam and those for service in the Tamil Districts, such as Tinnevelly, Madura &c. in *pure* Tamil characters. Processes for service in other Districts shall invariably be accompanied by English translations.

8. Munsiffs' Courts issuing Processes for service in British India shall forward them for service through the Zillah Court within whose jurisdiction they are.

9. The practice of sending Processes to the parties direct by post shall be discontinued.

10. On Processes to be forwarded to British India for service, the Process-fees prescribed by the Rules now in force for Processes to be served within Travancore shall alone be levied.

11. When the Process issued for service in British India is for the appearance of any person as a witness, the amount of batta and travelling allowance he is entitled to under the Rules should be remitted with the Process either in Postage Stamps, Currency Notes or by Money Order.

12. Travancore Processes forwarded for service in British India shall always be sent "*Post-paid.*" All expenses in the way of postage, payment of bearing charges &c. incurred in connection with service of Processes shall be met from the collections of the Court and debited to the Process Service Fund.

K. Krishnaswamy Row, Chief Justice.
W. E. Ormsby,
T. Kunhi Raman Nair,
A. Sitaramier,
A. Govinda Pillay. } Judges.

Form

In the Court of at
Civil Suit No. of 18
The day of 18

A. B. of
*against*
C. D. of

Read proceeding from the
forwarding
for service on
in
Civil No. of that
Court.

Read Nazir's endorsement on the back of the Process stating that the and proof of the above having been duly taken by me on the (oath or) affirmation of and it is ordered that the be returned to the with a copy of this proceeding

(Seal.)

Judge.

### Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{1st June 1894}}{\text{20th Edavom 1069}}$ for the payment of batta and travelling allowances to Complainants and Witnesses in Criminal Cases:—

Subject to the provisions laid down in Sections 2 to 7, the Criminal Courts are authorized to pay at the rates specified in Section 10, the expenses of complainants and witnesses (1) in cases in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on by, or under the orders, or with the sanction of Government, or of any Judge, Magistrate or any other public officer, or in which it shall appear to the Judge or Magistrate presiding over such Court to be directly for or in furtherance of the interests of public justice; (2) in cases entered in column 5 of Schedule II appended to the Code of Criminal Procedure as not bailable; (3) in cases cognizable by the Police, and (4) in all cases in which the witnesses are compelled, by a Magistrate of his own motion, to attend under the provisions of Section 417 of the Code.

2. Payment of witnesses' expenses by Government is limited to heinous cases only, and, as a rule, if a Judge or Magistrate believes that the witnesses were reasonably summoned without collusion or conspiracy on their part, he should pay their expenses whether the prisoner is convicted or not; but if the Judge or Magistrate thinks that they are false and unnecessary witnesses engaged in a conspiracy to defeat justice or that an unreasonable number is summoned, he may refuse the payment of their expenses.

3. As the law leaves it entirely to the discretion of the Courts to pay or not to pay the expenses of complainants and witnesses, payment need not be offered or made in every case covered by Rule I; but it is within the discretion of the Courts to offer or make such payments; and they should do so, whenever they think it right, whether an application for payment be made or not, and without reference to the fact of their having appeared for the prosecution or defence or to any supposed estimate of the means of the accused.

4. No payment shall be made by Government for witnesses summoned at the instance of complainants under Section 221, unless the prosecution appears to the Court or Magistrate to be *in furtherance of the interests of public justice*, but under that section, the Magistrate may require the complainants to pay their expenses.

5. If a Magistrate orders payment of batta and travelling allowance in a summons case, such Magistrate should record his reasons for so doing. These reasons will be forwarded to the District Magistrate who will note any necessary instructions for future guidance.

6. Whenever a Magistrate dismisses a case as frivolous or vexatious under Section 227 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, no travelling allowance or batta shall be granted to the complainant in such a case.

7. The Magistrates should further bear in mind the provisions of Sections 193 and 234 of the Code of Criminal Procedure as regards the summoning of witnesses for the accused in Sessions cases and warrant cases respectively.

8. For the purposes of these Rules, witnesses shall be divided into 3 classes; and the Judge or Magistrate before whom they are required to appear either as complainants or witnesses shall be careful to fix the class with due regard to the station in life occupied by each complainant or witness.

9. In cases that are committed to the Sessions Courts for trial, the Magistrate who commits the case shall note for the information of the Sessions Court, in the list of witnesses, the class to which each

witness belongs and the distance between his residence and the Sessions Court.

10. Travelling allowance and batta shall be paid at the rates specified below; but batta shall be paid only for those days for which travelling allowance is not claimed. Where the amount of travelling allowance claimed for any day falls short of the amount of batta, the witness shall be entitled to draw batta only.

| | Batta per diem | Travelling allowance per mile. |
|---|---|---|
| First class ... | ... $3\frac{1}{2}$ Fanams. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ Chs. |
| Second class ... | ... $1\frac{3}{4}$ Fanams. | $\frac{1}{2}$ Ch. |
| Third class ... | ... 1 Fanam. | $\frac{1}{4}$ Ch. |

11. The scale above fixed is the maximum rate at which every Magistrate may allow batta and mileage to the several classes of complainants and witnesses; but when a Judge or Magistrate is satisfied that the actual expenses of a witness do not come up to the amount he is entitled to under the scale, he need pay only the ascertained actual expenses.

12. Sessions Judges and District Magistrates are authorized to pay the actual *bona fide* travelling and other expenses of witnesses in exceptional cases, provided they are reasonable, when the rates mentioned in the preceding scale seem insufficient to defray such charges.

In the event of a contingency for such payment arising before a Magistrate other than a District Magistrate, the matter shall be reported for the orders of the District Magistrate who may exercise the discretion vested in him by this section.

Such payment shall in no case exceed a Rupee per diem per head as batta and 4 annas per mile as mileage.

13. The distance for which mileage and the number of days for which batta should be paid for the journey to and from the station at which the Court is held and for attendance at the Court, shall be determined by the Judge or Magistrate ordering the payment in each case.

For this purpose, a table should be prepared and kept in each Court showing the distance of each village from the court house and the number of intermediate ferries to be crossed (if any charge has to be incurred in the passage), the existence or absence of roads or water ways being also noted in the table.

The tables prepared in the several Magistrates Courts in a District shall be subject to the approval of the District Magistrate.

14. All persons residing within 6 miles of the Court may be considered as able to come in and return the same day and should, therefore, be held entitled to one day's subsistence.

15. Witnesses residing within a radius of 3 (three) miles from the court house, shall be entitled to no travelling allowance.

16. Nothing beyond actual travelling expenses shall be paid to Government servants and employés in Government offices, as it is the public time, and not their own time, which is taken up by their having to attend as witnesses.

17. Travelling allowances are to be given only when the journey could not have been performed on foot, or in case of persons whose age, position, or habits of life or other circumstances render it impossible for them to walk. A witness shall be expected to travel not less than 15 miles a day.

18. Complainants and witnesses in a case coming from the same direction will be expected to travel together as far as possible so as to save expense. Each person should not therefore be allowed to charge for his own cart or boat.

19. Subsistence allowed should be paid to complainants and witnesses day by day as it may become due. Payment should not be deferred until the conclusion of the enquiry or trial.

20. All bills for travelling allowance and batta to complainants and witnesses attending before the several grades of Magistracy shall be scrutinized by the Magistrates in charge of the Districts in which such Courts are situated before the charges included in them are finally passed.

21. As the detention and remands of witnesses will hereafter mean not only hardship and inconvenience to the persons concerned, but also additional expenditure to Government, it is hoped that Judges and Magistrates will post daily only such number of cases as may be got through in a day ; summon only as many witnesses as can be sent away after examination on the first day of their appearance and take prompt steps to procure the simultaneous attendance of all such witnesses as may have to be examined the same day.

These rules shall come into force on the 1st day of Any 1069.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
5th June 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

---

## NOTIFICATION.

Under para 2 of Section 61 of the Registration Regulation (I of 1042) the following Notification is published with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah :—

For the first year in the books of which search is made for any number of entries or documents in respect of an individual application ... ... ... ... half a Rupee.

For every other year in the books of which the search is continued ... ... ... quarter of a Rupee.

Provided that no fee under this article in respect of an individual application shall exceed the sum of ... ...Rupees five.

This Notification shall come into force from the $\frac{\text{14th December 1893}}{\text{1st Dhanoo 1069}}$ and is in supersession of the one dated $\frac{\text{21st January 1891}}{\text{9th Magarom 1066}}$ published in page 77 of the Government Gazette dated $\frac{\text{27th January 1891.}}{\text{15th Thye 1066.}}$

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
26th November 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

---

## NOTICE.

The following rule for the Registration of Assurances in Travancore, under Section 54 of Regulation I of 1042 is sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 12th Auvany 1070 corresponding with the 27th August 1894.

If a document written in a language other than Malayalam or Tamil be presented for registration, the translation, required by Section 11 of the Regulation, shall be prepared on Government printed forms sold at each Registry Office, just in the same manner as true copies of a document are entered in such forms.

Huzur Cutcherry
on circuit, Thirupathisarem,
30th August 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

# REGULATION II OF 1069.

*A Regulation to provide for the Conservancy and Improvement of Towns passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 25th January 1894 corresponding with the 13th Magarom 1069.*

**The Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation**

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the conservancy and improvement of Towns, We are pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation 1069."

Local extent.

(2) It extends to such specified areas as Our Government may, by Notification in the Gazette, from time to time, declare a "Town."

Commencement.

(3) It shall come into force in each of such areas on such day as Our Government may, by Notification in the Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Interpretation.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Town."

(1) 'Town' means any specified area declared by Our Government, by a Notification in the Gazette, to be a town under this Regulation:

"Street."

(2) 'Street' includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space in a town over which the public or any section thereof have a right of way:

"Building."

(3) 'Building' means any house, hut, shed or roofed enclosure, whether used for the purpose of human habitation or otherwise, and includes also a wall:

"Committee."

(4) Committee means a Committee appointed under this Regulation:

"Notice."

(5) 'Notice' means a notice written, printed, lithographed or cyclostyled:

Gender.

(6) The pronoun 'he' and its inflections are used of any person, whether male or female.

Number.

(7) Unless the contrary appears from the context, words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular number.

Composition of the Committee.

3. (1) A Committee consisting of a President and of such number of members not less than four as Our Government may fix in this behalf, shall be appointed for each town.

Proviso.

Provided that the members who are salaried officers of Government shall not exceed three-fifths of the whole Committee including the President.

(2) The President and the members shall be appointed by Our Government either by name or by office.

When members are appointed by office the person holding the office to be a member until otherwise ordered.

4. (1) If a member of a Committee is appointed by office, the person for the time being holding the office shall be a member thereof until Our Government shall otherwise direct.

Other members to hold office for three years.

(2) The term of office for which other members of a Committee shall be appointed shall be three (3) years.

Re-appointment of out-going members.

(3) An out-going member may, if otherwise qualified, be re-appointed.

Resignation of members other than those appointed by office.

(4) Any person appointed under clause 2 Section 3 and not falling under clause 1 Section 4 may tender his resignation to Our Government and on such resignation being accepted, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

Circumstances under which a member is to be removed from office.

5. Our Government may remove any member of a Committee,

(a) if he refuses to act or becomes, in the opinion of Our Government, incapable of acting or has been dealt with under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code, or convicted of any such offence or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order as implies a defect of character which unfits him to be a member;

(b) if he has been declared by Notification to be disqualified for employment in or has been dismissed from the public service;

(c) if he has, without reasonable cause, absented himself for more than three consecutive months from the meetings of the Committee;

(d) if his continuance in office is, in the opinion of Our Government, dangerous to the public peace or order; or

(e) in the case of an officer of the Government, if his continuance in office is, in the opinion of Our Government, unnecessary or undesirable.

Notification of the appointment and removal of President and members.

6. The appointment and removal of the President and members of a Committee shall be notified in the Gazette.

The Committee to meet once a month.

7. (1) Every Committee shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every month.

Power of the President to convene a meeting.

(2) The President may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, on a requisition made in writing by not less than tow of the members of the Committee, convene a meeting.

Quorum.

8. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a meeting shall be one-half of the Committee, but shall not be less than three.

President or when absent, elected member to preside at meetings.

9. At every meeting of the Committee, the President or, if he is not present, such one of their number, as the members present may elect, shall preside.

Questions to be decided by a majority of votes.

10. Except as otherwise provided by this Regulation, all questions which come before any meeting of the Committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present, the Chairman of the meeting, in the case of an equality of votes, having a second or casting vote.

Minutes of Proceedings to be recorded and published.

11. Minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Committee shall be drawn up and recorded in a book to be kept for the purpose and shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting and shall also be published in the Gazette.

*Power of the Committee to make by-laws.*

12. The Committee may, from time to time, make by-laws consistent with this Regulation as to—

(*a*) the time and place of its meetings;
(*b*) the manner in which notice of meetings shall be given;
(*c*) the conduct of proceedings at meetings and the adjournment of meetings; and
(*d*) all other similar matters.

*No by-law to take effect until approved and published in the Gazette.*

No by-law made under this Section shall take effect until it is approved by Our Government and published in the Gazette.

*Duties of the Committee.*

13. The following are among the duties of the Committee:—

*Views on references by Government*

(*a*) to express an opinion on orders of, or references made to them by, Our Government,

*To call attention to neglect, waste, wants, &c.*

(*b*) to call the attention of the President to any neglect in the execution of any work entrusted to the executive, to any waste of its property, to the wants of any locality as noticed personally by any member of the Committee or made known to him by the inhabitants and to suggest any improvements which appear desirable,

*General questions.*

(*c*) to bring forward general questions connected with the "Towns Improvement Fund" hereinafter mentioned or any new measures relating to purposes authorised by this Regulation,

*Consideration of Annual Report.*

(*d*) to consider, approve or disapprove the annual administration report specified in Section 50 clause 5 and append such observations thereto as they think fit, prior to its submission to Government,

*Creation of new appointments.*

(*e*) to adopt, modify or reject proposals for creating any new appointment before the submission of the proposal to Government for their approval,

*Passing of periodical statements.*

(*f*) to consider the periodical statements of receipts and disbursements specified in Section 50 and progress reports of work done and pass such resolutions thereon as they think fit,

*President to carry out the resolutions of the Committee.*

14. The resolution of the Committee shall be carried into effect by the President.

*Proviso.*

Provided that if the President and the majority of the members at a meeting differ in opinion, and if he thinks that the resolution passed by the majority is in excess of the powers conferred by law, or the execution of the resolution is likely to cause obstruction, injury or annoyance to any persons lawfully employed, or danger to human life, health or safety, or is likely to lead to riot or affray, or is otherwise open to objection on public grounds, he may suspend the execution of the resolution and submit the resolution to Our Government with his opinion.

*Government to pass orders on reference made.*

Our Government may pass such orders as they may deem fit on such reference. Such orders shall be final and shall be carried out by the President.

15. (1) In cases of emergency, the President may do any act which the Committee is empowered to do and the immediate doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or the safety of the public.

President empowered to act in cases of emergency.

(2) In such cases the President shall forthwith submit a report to Our Government explaining his reasons for using the power under this Section, and Our Government may deal with the matter as they deem proper.

President to report his action to Government.

16. Subject to such rules as Our Government may, from time to time, prescribe, the Committee shall have the power of appointing, fining, suspending or dismissing servants attached to the establishments allowed by Our Government for the purposes of this Regulation.

Committee to appoint, fine, suspend and remove subordinates.

17. (1) The President may grant permission in writing for the temporary occupation of any street for the purpose of depositing any building materials or making any temporary excavation therein or erection thereon, subject to such conditions as he may prescribe for the safety or convenience of persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, and may, at his discretion, withdraw such permission.

President to grant permission to temporarily occupy any street for certain purposes.

Provided that no such permission shall be necessary in the case of an officer of the P. W. or Marahmut Departments acting as such.

Proviso.

(2) Whoever, without such permission or in disregard of the conditions subject to which the permission was given, does any of the acts prohibited by clause 1 shall be punished with a fine which may extend to twenty Rupees.

Penalty for disobedience.

18. (1) Our Government may, by Notification in the Gazette, direct that, within certain specified limits in a town, the roofs and walls of buildings shall not consist of leaves, mats, grass or other easily inflammable materials. Our Government may also withdraw such Notification by notice in the Gazette.

Power of Government to prohibit the use of inflammable materials.

(2) Two weeks after the publication of the Notification in the Gazette under the first part of the preceding clause the Committee shall serve a notice upon the owner of any building whose roof or wall is wholly or in part made of leaves, mats, grass or other easily inflammable materials, calling upon him to remove, within three months from the date of the service of the notice, such leaves, grass, mats or other easily inflammable materials.

Committee to serve a notice on the owner of the building to remove such materials.

(3) *(a)* If, after the due service of the notice mentioned in clause 2, the owner of the building fails to comply with the directions given in such notice within the time therein prescribed, the Committee shall serve on him a further notice stating that the Committee will, on the expiry of two weeks from the date of the service of the latter notice, enter upon the premises and remove such roof or wall and replace it with such materials as are not inflammable and recover from him the cost thereof with interest in the manner hereinafter provided.

Power of Committee to remove inflammable materials if owner does not comply with their requisition.

(b) If, either at or before the time of the removal of the roof or wall, the owner put in an application for extension of time, the Committee shall consider the same and pass such orders as they may deem fit.

Extension of time may be granted by Committee.

(4) If, within the time fixed in the notice issued under clause 3, the owner of the building does not remove such roof or wall, it shall be lawful to the Committee to cause the removal of such roof or wall and recover the cost of removal as arrears of revenue.

Power of Committee to cause removal of roof or wall and recover cost.

(5) If, within four weeks from the removal of such roof or wall, the owner of the building fails to renew the roof or wall with non-inflammable materials, the Committee shall prepare an estimate of the cost of such renewal and serve upon the owner a copy of such estimate with an intimation that any objections to the details of the estimate may be preferred in writing within a week from the date of the service. The Committee, after the expiry of the said one week, if no objections be preferred within the time, or after the consideration of the objections, if any, preferred, shall submit to Our Government for sanction the original estimate or the estimate as revised and settled after hearing the objections, as the case may be. A copy of the revised estimate shall be delivered to the owner of the building. The date of delivery shall be noted on the revised estimate by such officer as the Committee may, from time to time, appoint.

Committee to draw up estimate of cost of removal of roof or wall.

(6) (a) Unless, within four weeks from the date of the service of the original estimate or of the delivery of the copy of the revised estimate in cases in which objections to the original estimate were preferred, the owner of the building intimates in writing to the President of the Committee his intention of converting the building for such use as may not require the renewal of the roof or wall, or satisfies the Committee that he has taken the necessary steps to renew the roof or wall with non-inflammable materials, the Committee shall carry on the required work according to the sanctioned estimate and complete it within a reasonable time.

Power of Committee to renew roof or wall if owner fails to do so.

(b) If, during the progress of the work, the Committee find that it cannot be completed within the amount of the estimate mentioned in clauses 5 and 6 (a) of this Section, they shall cause a supplemental estimate to be prepared and serve a copy thereof on the owner of the building in the manner aforesaid and follow in respect thereof all the procedure prescribed for the original estimate.

Committee to draw up supplemental estimate if original is insufficient and serve it on owner.

(7) The cost of renewal not exceeding the amount stated in the sanctioned estimate or estimates shall bear interest at 3 per cent. per annum from the date of the completion of the work of which a written notice shall be given to the owner. It shall be a charge on the building, on the land on which the building stands and on the compound, if any, attached to the building; and shall take precedence over any encumbrance on the property of a prior or subsequent date. It, together with interest thereon and the process fees due in respect of the notices and estimates served upon the owner of the building under the preceding clauses, shall be recovered for the Committee by the Dewan Peishcar of the Division in which the town is situated in four

Recovery of cost of renewal.

equal and annual instalments in the manner provided for recovery of arrears of revenue. The first instalment shall become due on the expiry of twelve Malabar months from the date of the service of notice of completion. If, by process of attachment and sale, a sum larger than the amount due on account of the expired instalment be realised, the excess shall be applied in liquidation in part or whole of the amount due in respect of the other instalments, although they may not have fallen due.

Committee to levy fees for service of notices and estimates.

(8) The Committee shall levy fees for service of notices and estimates under this Section according to the scale which Our Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

Procedure for service of notice or estimate in the absence of owner.

(9) In the absence of the owner, service of notice or estimate may be effected by delivering a copy thereof to some adult male member of the family, to the occupant of the building or to the agent of the owner, or by affixing such copy on a conspicuous part of the building in the presence of two witnesses.

How service is to be effected.

(10) The serving officer shall, if practicable, obtain on the original notice or estimate the signature of the owner or of the person to whom the copy of notice or estimate was delivered under clause 9 or of the witnesses in whose presence the copy was affixed to the building, in acknowledgment of the service. He shall endorse on the original the fact and the date of service and the manner in which the service was effected and add a declaration under his signature that the statements made by him are true.

Exemption by Government of the kyala or compound wall from the operation of this section.

(11) Our Government may, on the recommendation of the Committee, exempt the kyala or compound wall of any building from the operation of this section.

No suit to lie in respect of proceedings under this section.

(12) No suit against the Government or the Committee shall lie in respect of anything regularly done under the provisions of this section. No proceedings under this Section shall be held invalid on the ground that the person on whom any notice or estimate was served was not the owner of the building or member of his family or his agent.

*Explanation*:—The word 'owner' in this Section includes a mortgagee or other person having a pecuniary or proprietary interest in the building, its site and compound for purposes of removing the leaves, mats, grass, or other easily inflammable materials of which a roof or wall of a building may consist and re-placing the roof or wall with non-inflammable materials.

Committee may stop erection or restoration of any building.

19. The Committee may, at any time, interfere to put a stop to the erection or restoration in a town of any building if they think that the work in progress is dangerous to human life.

Projections into the street &c. not to be put up without the permission of the Committee.

20. It shall not be lawful, without the written permission of the Committee, for any person to add to, or place against or in front of, any building in a town, any projection or structure overhanging, projecting into, or encroaching on, any street or into or on any drain, sewer or aqueduct therein.

21. The Committee may, with the previous sanction of Our Government, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building in a town to remove or alter any projection or encroachment of the description given in the next preceding Section.

Power of Committee to require owner or occupier of any building to remove the projection.

Provided that in the case of any projection or encroachment lawfully in existence at the time this Regulation comes into force, reasonable compensation shall be made for any damage caused by the removal or alteration.

Proviso.

22. The Committee may, when it appears to them to be necessary for the prevention of danger to life or property, by notice prohibit all persons from stacking or collecting wood, dry grass, straw or other inflammable materials or placing mat or thatched huts or lighting fires in any place or within any specified limits in a town.

Power of Committee to prohibit stacking of inflammable materials, lighting fires &c.

23. The Committee may, by notice, require the owner of any building or land in any street to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for receiving and carrying the water from the building or land and for discharging the same so as not to inconvenience persons passing along the street.

Power of Committee to require owner of building or land to keep troughs and pipes.

24. (1) The Committee may, by notice, require the owner of any building or land to remove, provide or repair any drain, privy, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or provide any additional drains, privies, cesspools, or other receptacles as aforesaid which should, in their opinion, be provided for the building or land, in such manner as the Committee may direct.

Power of Committee to require owner of building or land to remove or repair drain, privy &c.

(2) The Committee may, by notice, require any person in charge of a factory, mill or other industrial establishment employing more than twenty workmen to provide such latrines and urinals as they may think fit and cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.

Power of Committee to require persons employing more than 20 men to provide latrines and urinals.

(3) The Committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to have any privy provided for the same shut out, by a roofed building or sufficient wall or fence, from the view of the persons passing by or dwelling in the neighbourhood, or to remove or alter, as the Committee may direct, any door or trap door of a privy opening into any street or drain.

Power of Committee to require owner or occupier of building to shut out privy from public view.

25. The Committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any land or building to cleanse, repair, cover, fill up or drain off any private well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation therein which may appear to the Committee to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Power of Committee to require owner or occupier of land or building to cleanse private well, tank &c.

Provided that, if for the purpose of effecting any drainage under this Section, it shall be necessary to acquire any land not belonging to the same owner or to pay compensation to any per-

Proviso.

son, the Committee shall apply to Our Government to furnish such land or pay such compensation and shall postpone any action until the orders of Government are received.

Power of Committee to require owner or occupier of any land to do certain acts.

26. The Committee may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any land—

(1) to clear away and remove from it any noxious vegetation or undergrowth which may appear to the Committee to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

(2) to cut or trim the hedges growing therein and bordering on any street, or any branches of trees growing therein which overhang any street and obstruct the same or cause danger or which so overhang any well, tank or other source from which water is derived for public use as to be likely to pollute the water thereof.

Power of Committee to require owner or occupier of building or land to cleanse it or well or tank thereon.

27. Should any owner or occupier of any building or land or a well or tank in the land suffer the same to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, the Committee may, by notice, require him to cleanse the same or otherwise put it in a proper state within a reasonable time.

Power of Committee to prevent offensive or dangerous trades.

28. (1) The Committee may, if they think that any place within the town used for melting tallow, boiling bones, offal or blood or as a soup house, tannery, brick-kiln or lime kiln or as any other manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise or as a yard or depôt for trade in hay, straw or other dangerously inflammable material or as a store-house for any explosive or for petroleum or any inflammable oil or spirit, is a nuisance to the neighbourhood, or likely to be dangerous to life, health or property, by notice, require the occupier of such place to discontinue the use thereof or to use it in such manner as will, in the opinion of the Committee, render it no longer a nuisance or dangerous.

Penalty for non-compliance with notice.

(2) Whoever, twenty-four hours after any such notice has been given, uses such place or permits it to be used in such manner as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood or dangerous, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to 200 Rupees and with a further fine not exceeding 40 Rupees for every day during which the offence is continued after he has been convicted for such offence.

Removal of persons suffering from cholera or small-pox who are without lodging or living in Chatram or Travellers' Bungalow &c. to Hospital.

29. When any person suffering from cholera or small-pox is—

(a) without proper lodging or accommodation, or

(b) living in a Chatram, Travellers' Bungalow, Club or public hotel, the Committee by any person authorised by them in their behalf may, on the advice of a Medical Officer of rank not inferior to an Apothecary, remove the patient to any Hospital or place at which persons suffering from such disease are received for medical treatment and may do anything necessary for such removal.

Committee to assign places for bathing, washing clothes &c.

30. The Committee may set apart suitable places for the purpose of bathing and may specify the times at which and the class and sex of the persons by whom such places may be used, and may also set apart suitable places for wash-

ing animals and clothes or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness or comfort of the inhabitants and may, by public notice, prohibit bathing or washing animals or clothes in any public place not so set apart, or at times or by persons other than those specified and any other act by which water in public places may be rendered foul or unfit for use.

Committee to fix places for the deposit of refuse &c.

31. The Committee may fix places for the deposit of refuse, rubbish or offensive matter of any kind, or for the disposal of the dead bodies of animals and may by public notice give directions as to the time, manner and conditions at, in, and under which such refuse, rubbish or offensive matter or dead bodies of animals may be removed along any street and deposited at such places.

Committee to fix slaughter-houses.

32. (1) The Committee may fix premises for the slaughter of animals for sale or of any specified description of such animals and may grant and withdraw licenses for the use of such premises.

Penalty for slaughtering animals at places other than slaughter-houses.

(2) Should any one slaughter for sale any such animal at any other place, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty Rupees.

Power of Committee to close burial or burning ground.

33. With the previous sanction of Our Government, the Committee may, by public notice, order any public burial or burning ground which is, in their opinion, dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood, to be closed from a date to be specified in the notice, and shall, in such case, if no suitable place for burial or burning exists within a reasonable distance, provide a fitting place for the purpose.

Power of Committee to enter buildings for certain purposes.

34. The Committee or any person authorised by them in this behalf, after giving six hours' notice to the occupier, or, if there is no occupier, to the owner of any building or land in a town, may, at any time between sunrise and sunset, enter into such building or on such land for examining any works under construction or for any other purpose contemplated in this Regulation.

Proviso.

Provided that no such notice shall be necessary when the occupier or owner of a building or plot of land permits the Committee or their authorised agent to so enter.

Proviso.

Provided also that when any building used as a human dwelling or as a place of worship is entered, due regard should be paid to the social and religious sentiments of the occupiers or worshippers, and before any apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman is entered under this Section, notice shall be given to her that she is at liberty to withdraw and every reasonable facility shall be afforded to her for withdrawing.

Power of Committee to prohibit conversion of open spaces into plantations or the erection of buildings thereon.

35. With the previous sanction of Government, the Committee may, by notice, in any specified locality within the limits of a town, prohibit the conversion of open spaces into plantations or the erection of any buildings thereon. Provided that reasonable compensation shall be made for any loss caused by such prohibition.

36. Any person aggrieved by any notice or order issued or passed by or by any other act of the Committee or the President under this Regulation, may, within 30 days from the date of such notice or order or act, appeal to Our Government or such other authority as may be appointed by Government in that behalf for any particular town; and no such notice, order or act shall be liable to be set aside otherwise than by such appeal. The time occupied in obtaining material papers in connection with the order, notice or act appealed against from the Committee or the President, shall be excluded from the computation of the said thirty days.

Appeal to Government against the proceedings of the Committee or President.

37. When, against any order passed under this Regulation, an appeal has been instituted under the last Section, all proceedings to enforce such order and all prosecutions for any breach thereof, shall, if so directed by Government, or such other authority as may be appointed by Government in that behalf for any particular town, be suspended, pending the decision of the appeal, and if such order is set aside on appeal, disobedience thereto shall not be deemed to be an offence.

Suspension of proceedings till decision of appeal.

38. Our Government may, at any time, set aside any resolution or order passed by a Committee or any order passed in appeal by any authority appointed under Sections 36 and 37 and may direct a Committee to do or abstain from any act contemplated in this Regulation.

Power of Government to set aside order or resolution passed by Committee.

39. (1) Whoever disobeys any lawful direction given, or any written notice lawfully issued by the Committee under the powers conferred upon them by this Regulation, or fails to comply with the conditions subject to which any permission was given by them under those powers, shall, if no punishment is specifically provided for such disobedience or failure, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty Rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a *further* fine which may extend to five Rupees for every day after the first, during which the breach continues.

Penalty for disobeying orders passed by Committee.

(2) No prosecution of an offence shall be started except by or with the permission of the Committee or Government.

No prosecution to be started without permission of Committee or Government.

40. Whoever drives any vehicle after dark in any street unless the vehicle is properly supplied with lights, or there is sufficient moonlight to render lights unnecessary, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty Rupees.

Penalty for driving vehicles without lights.

41. Our Government may, by rule published in the Gazette, regulate the traffic in all or any of the streets in a town. Whoever disobeys any rule so published shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Government may regulate traffic in streets.

42. Whoever discharges fire-arms or lets off fire-works or fire balloons or engages in any game in such a manner as to cause or be likely to cause danger to persons passing by, or dwelling or walking in the neighbourhood, or risk of injury to property, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty Rupees.

Penalty for discharging fire-arms or letting off fire-works or engaging in dangerous games.

43. Whoever being in charge of any elephant, camel or bear, omits, on being requested to do so, to remove as far as may be practicable his elephant, camel or bear to a safe distance on the approach of a horse, whether ridden or driven, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty Rupees.

Penalty for refusing to remove elephants &c. on the approach of horse.

44. Whoever carries a corpse along a route prohibited by the Committee or in a manner likely to cause annoyance to the public shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten Rupees.

Penalty for carrying corpse along route prohibited by Committee.

45. Except as otherwise provided for, parties aggrieved by any notice issued, order passed or act done under the provisions of this Regulation may sue for any damage sustained by them within six months from the date of the notice, order or act, or in case of appeal under Section 37, from the date of the order of Government on such appeal. No such suit shall be instituted until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing has been given to the Dewan stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and the plaint must contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left.

Suit against notice or order to be preferred within six months from decision of appeal by Government.

46. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every sweeper or scavenger employed by a Committee shall be entitled to one week's notice before discharge or one week's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

One week's notice to be given to sweeper or scavanger before his discharge.

(2) Should any sweeper or scavenger employed by a Committee, in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do and without reasonable cause, resign his employment or be absent from his duties without giving one month's notice to the Committee or neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them, he shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to two months.

Penalty for sweeper or scavenger for absenting without giving previous notice.

47. All punishments provided in this Regulation shall be awarded on conviction before a Magistrate.

Punishments under this Regulation to be awarded on conviction before Magistrate.

48. (1) When any notice under this Regulation requires any act to be done for which no time is fixed by the Regulation, a reasonable time for doing the same shall be specified therein.

Notice to fix a reasonable time for doing any act under the Regulation.

(2) Whenever it is provided by this Regulation that any such notice may be given to the owner or occupier of any land or building and the owner and occupier are different persons, such notice shall be given to both of them.

Notice to be given to both owner or occupier when they are different persons.

Provided that in any such case where there is no owner resident within the town, the delivery of such notice to the occupier shall be sufficient.

Proviso.

Committee to take action when the terms of notice are not complied with.

(3) Whenever the terms of any notice given under this Regulation by a Committee have not been complied with, the Committee may, after six hours' notice, cause the act to be done.

Committee to recover cost of work from owner or occupier in case of default.

49. (1) When, under this Regulation, the owner or occupier of any property is required by the Committee to execute any work and default has been made in complying with the requirement, and the Committee has executed the work, the cost of the work may be recovered from the person in default.

The person on whom the duty of doing the act falls, to be deemed primarily in default.

(2) As between themselves and the Committee, both owner and occupier shall be deemed to be in fault for the purpose of this Section, but *that* one of them shall be deemed to be primarily in default upon whom as between land-lord and tenant the duty of doing the required act would properly fall either in pursuance of a contract or by law.

The occupier to deduct from the rent due to the owner any amount recovered from him by the Committee.

(3) When the person primarily in default is the owner, and the Committee has recovered the whole or any part of the cost from the occupier, or he has paid the same upon its demand, he may deduct the sum so recovered or paid from the rent from time to time becoming due from him to the owner, or otherwise recover it from such owner.

Mode of recovering money under this Regulation.

(4) All money recoverable by a Committee under this Section may be recovered in the same manner as arrears of land revenue are recovered.

Control of the "Towns Improvement Fund."

50. (1) All fines and penalties levied under the authority of this Regulation and such monies as Our Government may from time to time, allot for the purpose of this Regulation shall constitute a fund which shall be called the "Towns Improvement Fund." This fund shall be under the direction and control of the Committee subject to the orders of Our Government.

Preparation of the budget by the Committee.

(2) The Committee shall, before the month of Audy of every Malabar year, prepare a budget for the ensuing Malabar year containing an estimate of income and expenditure and submit the same for the sanction of Our Government, ascertaining previously the amount the Government is prepared to allot.

Supplemental budget.

(3) The Committee may also at any time prepare a supplemental budget and submit the same for the sanction of Our Government.

Committee to abide by budget as approved by Government.

(4) The Committee shall abide by the budget or budgets as approved by Our Government.

President to draw up report of his administration.

(5) The President shall, as soon after the first day of Avani in each year as may be, prepare a detailed report of his administration during the previous year, with a statement showing the nature and amount of receipts and disbursements in that year in such form and with such particulars as Our Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

51. A Medical officer may be appointed by Our Government as the Health Officer of the town to advise the Committee on sanitary matters.

Appointment of Health Officer.

52. The Committee shall keep in their office a register of all births and deaths in the town according to the forms (A & B) appended to this Regulation. They shall, with the previous sanction of Our Government, appoint a person to be Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Appointment of Registrar of Births and Deaths.

53. The Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which happens in his town after the coming into operation of this Regulation, and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered according to the said forms (A and B) respectively, touching every such birth and death as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

Registrar to register all births and deaths in the town.

54. The father, karanaven, mother or any other relative of every child born in the town or any person living in the house shall, when required by the Registrar, give or cause to be given to the said Registrar information according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars required for the purpose of registry touching the birth of such child.

Persons who are to give the necessary particulars regarding the birth of a child.

55. Some one of the persons present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in the town, or in case of the death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, some person living in the building in which such death has happened shall, when required by the Registrar, give information according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars thereby required for registry touching the death of such person.

Who is to give particulars of a case of death.

56. Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the town shall, whenever required, furnish to the Registrar such information as he possesses as to the several particulars.

Person conducting the funeral ceremony to give particulars regarding the death.

57. In the case of persons born or dying in any Hospital, it shall be the duty of the Medical Officer in charge forthwith to send a notice in writing to the Committee, of the occurrence of any birth or death in the Hospital under his charge; such notice shall be in the said form (A) in the case of a birth and in the said form (B) in the case of a death.

Officer in charge of a Hospital to give particulars of every case of birth and death therein.

58. If any person whose duty it is to give information of births and deaths under the preceding Sections wilfully neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty for not giving particulars about birth or death or for giving false information.

59. It shall be the duty of all Police officers to give immediate information to the Committee or to their officers of any offence committed contrary to the provisions of this Regulation and to help them in giving effect to the provisions of this Regulation.

Police officers to inform Committee of offences committed under the Regulation.

60. Any Police officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the provisions of this Regulation, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him and if such person decline to give his name and address or if the Police officer shall have reason to doubt the accuracy of such name and address, if given; such person may, subject to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, be detained at the Station-House until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

Power of Police officer to arrest persons committing in his view offences under this Regulation.

61. Our Government may, by Notification in the Gazette, authorise any person employed under a Committee appointed under this Regulation and wearing a badge of office to arrest any person who, in his view, commits nuisance by easing himself in or by the side of or near any public street or thoroughfare in a town, and to forthwith take the person arrested to the nearest Magistrate or Police station.

Government to empower persons employed under a Committee to make arrests.

62. Our Government may, by Notification in the Gazette, direct that to any specified area which is declared a town under this Regulation, all or any of the following Sections shall not apply—clause 2 of Section 24 and Sections 40, 41, 52 to 59.

Power of Government to restrict the application of certain provisions of the Regulation.

SIGN MANUAL.

# SCHEDULE.

## FORM A.

*Births in the Town of*

| Number. | When born. | Nationality or caste. | Name, if any. | Sex. | Name of father or karanavan. | Profession of father or karanavan. | Signature, description and residence of informant. | When registered. | Signature of Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

## FORM B.

*Deaths in the Town of*

| Number. | When died. | Nationality or caste. | Name. | Sex. | Age. | Profession. | Cause of death. | Residence at time of death. | Residence previous to illness. | Signature, description and residence of informant. | When registered. | Signature of Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Anchal Regulation

## REGULATION I OF 1064.

*Passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 25th July 1889 corresponding with the 11th Karkadagom 1064.*

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the better management of Our Anchal Service, for the regulation of the duties of postage and for the punishment of offences against Our Anchal Service, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

Commencement. Short title.

1. This Regulation shall come into force on the passing thereof and shall be called the 'Travancore Anchal Regulation.'

Interpretation.

2. In this Regulation

"Article"

(a) The term "Article" means a letter, card, newspaper, parcel, book or pattern packet.

"Mail."

(b) The term "Mail" shall include any letter, parcel or other article conveyed under the provisions of this Regulation, as well as any bag or other receptacle or any boat, carriage, animal, messenger or other person employed or used by the Anchal office for the conveyance or safe custody of the mails.

"Imprisonment.

(c) The term "Imprisonment" means imprisonment of either description as defined in the Penal Code.

"Anchal Stamp."

(d) The term "Anchal Stamp" shall include Anchal cards and embossed envelopes.

Exclusive privilege of carrying letters in an organised manner vested in Government.

3. Wheresoever within Our Territories Anchal communication has been or shall be established by Our Government, there shall be no other organised system for conveying letters from one place to another or for any services incidental thereto. Provided that this prohibition does not apply to letters carried by the British Post under such arrangement as has been or may be made by Our Government from time to time.

Postage rates to be fixed by Government.

4. Postage on articles carried by the Anchal shall be charged at such rates as have been fixed or may hereafter be fixed by Our Government and published in the Gazette from time to time.

Power to Government to make rules.

5. Our Government may, from time to time, make rules for regulating (1) the kind or description of things which may or may not be sent by Anchal: (2) the time at which and the manner in which postage on letters or other articles sent by Anchal shall be paid; (3) the registration of letters or other articles sent by Anchal; (4) the re-delivery, to the senders, of letters or other articles delivered into any Anchal office; (5) the disposal of letters or other articles sent by Anchal and which may be left unclaimed or refused or which may be reasonably suspected to contain contraband articles or any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation; (6) the manner of franking and certifying letters and other articles sent on Sircar Service; (7) the size, weight and the mode of packing of packets and parcels sent by Anchal; (8) rewards to be made to informers; and (9) generally the conduct of the Anchal Service and all matters relating to the posting, conveying and delivering of letters and other articles by Anchal and which have not been specially provided for in this Regulation.

All such rules shall, one month after their publication in the Government Gazette, have the force of law and be read as part of this Regulation.

Rules to have the force of law a month after publication.

Provided that such Rules as are in force on the passing of this Regulation shall be considered as passed under this section.

Proviso.

6. Every person who, for the purpose of defrauding the Government, wilfully certifies by writing on any official or other letter or other article delivered at any Anchal office for conveyance, that which is not true in respect of such letter or other article or in respect of the whole of its contents, or knowingly sends or delivers or attempts to send or deliver for conveyance by Anchal any letter or other article with any such false certificate thereon and every person who knowingly sends or permits to be sent by Anchal under colour or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing or other enclosure of a private nature, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with a fine not exceeding 500 Rupees.

*Making false certificate to to defraud Government.*

7. It shall not be lawful for any person, unless acting by express order of Our Government, to detain, except for a non-bailable offence an Anchal messenger whilst carrying the mails or to detain any animal, carriage or boat upon or in which the mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet or mail bag in transit from one Anchal office to another and every person who commits any of the above mentioned offences shall, on coviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with a fine not exceeding 500 Rupees.

Punishment for detaining mails or opening mail bags.

8. Any person who knowingly sends or attempts to send by Anchal any explosive or other dangerous material or substance shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court be punished with a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees.

Punishment for sending dangerous substances by Anchal.

9. Every person, who fraudulently retains or wilfully opens, secrets, or makes away with, or keeps or detains, or being required to deliver up by an officer of the Anchal service neglects or refuses to deliver up, an Anchal letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or a mail bag or packet containg a letter or other article which shall have been sent by Anchal, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for retaining letters &c. delivered by mistake.

10. Every person who sends, carries, receives, tenders, delivers or collects a letter or letters contrary to the provisions of section 3 of this Regulation, shall on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or with fine not exceeding 500 Rs. or with both.

Punishment for offences against section 3.

11. Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail bag or any letter or other article, sent by Anchal, who is guilty, while so employed, of drunkness, carelessness or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag, letter or other article is endangered, or who loiters or

Punishment for misconduct on the part of persons employed to carry mails or deliver letters.

who makes delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, letter or other article, or who does not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter or other article, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rupees.

Punishment for stealing, &c. or opening letters, &c. by persons employed in the Anchal department.

12. Whoever, being in the employ of Our Government in the Anchal Department, steals, fraudulently misappropriates or wilfully secrets, destroys or throws away any letter or other article sent by Anchal, or anything contained in any such letter or other article, or mutilates or breaks open any such letter or other article or mail bag, with the intention of appropriating anything therein contained, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c. by persons employed in the Anchal Department.

13. Whoever, being in such employ, fraudulently puts a wrong mark on any letter or other article, or fraudulently alters, removes, or causes to disappear any mark or stamp which is on any letter or other article, or fraudulently uses upon any letter or other article, any stamp which has been removed from any other letter or other article, or, being entrusted with the delivery of any letter or other article, knowingly demands or receives any sum of money for the postage thereof other than the sum duly chargeable for such postage, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for incorrectly preparing or altering or secreting documents by persons employed in the Anchal department.

14. Whoever, being in such employ and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, d es, with a fraudulent intention, prepare the document incorrectly or alter that document, or secret or destroy that document, shall on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged, by persons employed in the Anchal department

15. Whoever, being in such employ, sends by Anchal or puts into any mail bag any unstamded letter or other article upon which postage has not been paid or charged in the manner prescribed in this Regulation intending thereby to defruad Our Government of postage on such letter or other article shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for refusing to supply stamps.

16. Any person appointed by Our Government to sell Anchal Stamps, who refuses or unnecessarily delays without reasonable excuse to furnish stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same and tendering the current coins the full value thereof (such persons having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required) shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Punishment for selling stamps for price higher than value denoted.

17. Any such person, who takes from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamp sold, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for any term not exceeding 6 months or with fine not ex-

ceeding one hundred rupees, and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, such amount being recoverable in the same manner as any fine under this Regulation.

Punishment for abetting or concealing offences.

18. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Penal Code,, or being employed in Our Anchal service, conceals any offence made punishable by this Regulation, shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Government and their servants not liable for loss or damage.

19. Our Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of anything entrusted to the Anchal office for conveyance, and no person employed by Our Government shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage, negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

SIGN MANUAL.

Passed by the Legislative Council on the 8th June 1889. / 27th Edavom 1064.

Certified that the above received the assent of His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 25th July 1889 / 11th Karkadagom 1064.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

---

## Rules regarding the Anchal Department of the Travancore Government published for general information.

The attention of the public is invited to the following Anchal rules :—

It will be seen that they afford greater facilities for communication by the Anchal than the public have eitherto enjoyed.

The principal changes introduced by the rules are,

(1) That the postage on letters is assimilated as far as possible to the rates in British India.

(2) That the rates on book packets have been reduced to one-half the former Anchal rates in conformity with the British rates.

(3)That the system of transmitting pattern packets on payment at the British rates is newly introduced for the convenience of the public in general and of traders in particular.

(4) That the registration fee on each letter has been reduced from 6 to 3 chackrams.*

(5) That book or pattern packets may be registered on payment of the still smaller fee of 3 chackrams* which is somewhat less also than even the British rate of 2 annas.

(6) That the Anchal department now undertakes to procure from the addressee an acknowledgment of the receipt for registered articles, on payment of a fee of two chackrams, the British rate being 1 anna.

(7) That proof sheets and press manuscripts may hereafter be sent by book post which is a cheaper medium than letter post, and

(8) That complaints against the Anchal Office shall be carried free hereafter.

---

* Modified by notice dated 25th August 1889.

It is to be hoped that with these increased facilities afforded by the new rules, the Anchal will be more largely and generally availed of than it is at present.

LETTERS.

1. Letters weighing up to 20 Tolahs whether paid or service shall be sent by letter mail, and those exceeding that weight by the slower Banghy mail, but letters of an emergent character though weighing above 20 Tolahs may nevertheless be sent by letter mail, provided the charges are paid at letter rates in the case of private covers and provided the words "emergent" and "by letter mail" are written on the cover in the case of official letters.

SERVICE LETTERS.

2. Heads of offices and departments are required to pay particular attention to the proper superscription of service letters &c. sent through the Sircar Anchal. A specimen form of address is given in the margin. If the service covers from any office are not properly addressed and franked by the head of each department or office or by a trustworthy subordinate specially authorized by him in writing for the purpose, they will be treated as private covers and charged at the prepaid rates.

> Office of the Trevandrum Division Peishcar.
> On Sircar Service only.
> To
> The Tahsildar,
> A. B.
> Division Sumprethy.
> Quilon.

3. The officer authorized as aforesaid to sign the cover must enter in full his official designation, in order that his individual responsibility may be enforced in cases of doubt or fraud.

4. Government officers are bound to receive all service letters &c. addressed to them, paying any charge which may be made by the Anchal office on account of any irregularity or incompleteness of the address or signature.

5. The postage thus charged by the Anchal Department will be paid by the official to whom such cover is addressed; the addressee will, in due course, apply to the official from whose office the cover was despatched for the postage paid by him, forwarding the cover as a voucher for the amount. The officer to whom such application has been made will use his discretion in recovering the postage from the person or persons in fault.

6. Letters sent by Government officers in their official capacity which relate nevertheless to the private interests and concerns of the individuals addressed, should be addressed according to the specimen form given in the margin under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are sent. Letters &c. so addressed shall be regarded by the Anchal office as private covers and charged on delivery with postage at prepaid rates instead of at double rates. Under this head come replies sent to communications of the kind named below.

> Office of the Trevandrum Division Peishcar.
> Service bearing.
> To
> A. B.
> C. D.
> Dewan Peishcar. Alleppey.

Petitions
Applications for appointments.
Do. for transfer.
Enquiries about the title to leave. &c.

EXPRESS ANCHAL.

7. The fee for expresses sent through the Sircar Anchal by the public is one fanam per mile or fraction of a mile. Letters sent by express *must* be registered, without which the Anchal authorities cannot claim a receipt from the addressee.

8. If the person to whom an express has been sent has left the station for another, it will be forwarded to him to the new station by the ordinary mail.

9. If the addressee be not found and if the Anchal Master be unable to find out his whereabouts, the letter shall be treated as unclaimed. It will be detained at the office of delivery for three weeks, and then returned to the sender.

SERVICE EXPRESSES.

10. Service Expresses can be ordered only by the officers named in the margin. Such expresses shall not be accepted for despatch by Anchal Masters unless accompanied by written orders duly signed by the officers named.

Sarvadi Kariakar in behalf of H. H. the Maha Rajah.
Dewan.
Anchal Superintendent.

11. As the employment of expresses interferes greatly with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary mails and is attended with expense, trouble and inconvenience, this mode of conveyance must be resorted to as sparingly as possible.

12. The above rules regarding expresses do not in any way affect the existing arrangements for the transmission of articles &c., by periodical expresses for the use of the Palace.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

13. The fee for registration shall be 3 chuckrams.* Only one receipt shall accompany every registered letter. The addressee's signature will be obtained in the receipt and the receipt recorded in the office of delivery. If the sender is desirous of obtaining an acknowledgment from the addressee, he must give his name and full address at the time of presenting the letter and pay 2 chuckrams* in addition to the usual *registration* fee and postage.

14. Letters containing a currency note or any portion thereof, postage, or *other stamps*, cheque, hundi, bank note, bill of exchange or the like must be sent registered. It is considered expedient for the safety of currency notes in transit, that they should be sent in halves.

15. The sender of a registered letter is required to see that it is enclosed in a cover or envelope of a substantial kind fastened in a secure manner. Sealing wax with a distinct impression (other than that of the current coin) is recommended for fastening the cover instead of or in addition to any other means of fastening.

NEWSPAPERS.

16. Packets of newspapers weighing under 20 Tolahs will travel by the letter mail and those exceeding that weight by banghy mail.

BOOK AND PATTERN PACKETS.

17. Book and pattern packets must be packed in open covers.

18. Samples of seeds, drugs and such like articles, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be packed in boxes or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be if necessary easily opened to enable the Anchal officers readily to satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

19. A book packet may contain newspapers, paper, any binding, covering, mounting or other appurtenances of books or maps.

---

* Modified by notice dated 25th August 1880.

20. Proof sheets, marked as such on the outside under the signature of the sender, may be transmitted by book post.

21. Press manuscripts intended for publication may also be transmitted by book post provided that the packet bears on the outside above the address the superscription 'Press manuscript' and is addressed to the office of a newspaper.

22. Pattern packets may contain only *bona fide* trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

23. No packet may exceed 2½ feet in length or 1⅓ in width or depth. Packets exceeding the prescribed dimensions shall be treated as parcels and charged accordingly.

24. Packets may be registered and acknowledgments obtained for them on prepayment of 3 chuckrams for the former and 2 chuckrams for the latter.*

PARCELS.

25. The sender of a parcel is required to see to its secure packing and sealing. Cloth, wax-cloth, or tin is recommended for a covering, and if cloth or wax-cloth is used for this purpose the sender is required to seal it at intervals not exceeding 3 inches along the line of sewing.

26. The sender can claim a receipt from the Anchal office for a parcel, only if it is packed according to the instructions given above and no separate fee will be charged for the receipt.

27. If the sender desires to obtain an acknowledgment from the addressee, he must prepay the acknowledgment postage 2 chuckrams* independently of the parcel postage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

28. Letters &c. must be posted at least half an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mail. Letters &c., posted after that time, will be stamped 'Too late' and detained for the following day's mail. The time of the closing of the mail will be notified by the Anchal Master at every station. Letters &c. that are to be despatched by mails during night, must be posted before 6 P. M. except under special orders to the contrary from the Anchal Superintendent.

29. The hours of registration of letters and parcels at every Anchal office shall be from 7 to 10 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. Letters and parcels intended for any mail will not be despatched by that mail unless presented half an hour before it is closed. In no case will they be received during the hours of despatch or receipt of mails.

30. Registered letters and parcels (whether paid or service) will be delivered only to the addressees in the absence of written instructions from them to the local Anchal Masters. Heads of offices and departments are therefore desired to make the necessary arrangements either to receive service registered letters and parcels themselves, or authorize the local Anchal Master to deliver them to any one whom they may authorize for that purpose.

31. Anchal peons are forbidden to deliver any letter or other article without requiring immediate payment of the amount due or to deliver any registered letter or parcel without requiring the immediate signature of the receipt and acknowledgment.

32. Anchal peons are not bound to give change. If the amount charged is not at once tendered, or if the receipts or acknowledgments are not at once signed and the Anchal peons are subjected to detention, the letters &c. shall be taken back to the Anchal office for the next delivery.

33. Whatever postage is marked on a letter or other article must

* Modified by notice dated 25th August 1889.

be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of over-charge may be made and will be duly attended to.

34. In all complaints of over-charge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters &c. the covers or envelopes bearing the Anchal stamps must be presented for inspection.

35. Complaints against the Anchal office, certified as such under the full signature of the sender and addressed to the Anchal Superintendent, are not chargeable with postage.

36. Since Anchal peons cannot deviate on any account from their regular course of delivery in their respective beats, persons residing far away from the Anchal offices, if desirous of obtaining their letters &c. immediately on arrival of the mail, must send their own authorized messengers to the Anchal office to whom all covers, except those for which receipts are required, will be delivered.

37. Unclaimed letters &c. will be detained at the office of destination for 3 weeks, of which fact due notice will be given by the Anchal Master at every station, and after that period they will be returned to the office of despatch for delivery to the sender.

38. Refused letters &c. will be immediately returned to the office of despatch for delivery to the senders who will be required to pay any postage which may be due thereon.

39. It is forbidden to send by Anchal, explosive, dangerous or offensive substances or material such as gun-powder, matches, percussion caps, saltpetre, indigo, glass, liquids, &c. or any article which either in itself, (however packed) or by reason of insecure packing, may be liable to injure the contents of the mail bags or the person of the Anchal officers.

40. No address is complete which does not contain the Anchal station from which delivery is intended and care should always be taken to write the name of the Anchal station as clearly as possible.

41. Persons changing their place of residence are particularly required to leave written instructions to the Anchal office of their previous residence and to send written instructions of the Anchal office of the place to which they may be going.

42. The Anchal Master at any station or the person in charge of the Anchal Office has power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature that they were sent in that state. The refusal will be absolute in the case of registered letters and parcels.

43. Persons not belonging to the department shall not be admitted into the interior, nor permitted to examine the records of any Anchal office without the special permission of the Dewan, to whom or to the Anchal Superintendent application for information or redress must be made either in person or in writing by the party requiring the same.

Huzur Cutcherry,<br>Trevandrum,<br>15th April 1882.

V. RAMIENGAR,<br>Dewan.

---

**The following supplementary Anchal Rules passed under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah are published for general information.**

1. From and afrer the $\frac{\text{1st Thulam 1064}}{\text{16th October 1888}}$ Anchal stamps and cards will be brought into use.

2. Except in the case referred to in para 3 postage on letters and other articles sent by Anchal shall be paid by means of Anchal stamps affixed thereto.

3. Pre-payment of postage in cash is compulsory in the case of Bhangy parcels and British Post-cards. The fees for expresses should also be prepaid in cash. In the case of letter and all other articles intended for delivery within Travancore, prepayment is optional.

4. Unpaid letters and other articles will be charged on delivery with double postage and those insufficiently paid with double the amount of the deficiency.

5. Letters or other articles, found in letter boxes with postage not paid or only partially paid and intended for places out of Travancore, will not be forwarded to their destinations, but will be returned to the senders and the postage recovered from them according to the preceding rule if the senders are known.

6. The system of charging parcels according to distance is abolished and all parcels will be charged at the rate of one fanam for every 20 Tolas or fractions thereof.

7. No receipt will be granted for parcels unless a registration fee of 3 chuckrams* is paid.

8. Nor will receipts be granted for ordinary service covers dropped into the letter box. Covers containing valuable enclosures or which are otherwise of importance should have the words 'To be registered' written on them in addition to the words 'On Sircar service' and franked by the Head of the Department, the Manager, or a principal clerk of the office from which it is despatched. Such covers should be delivered to the Anchal Master who will acknowledge receipt in the book kept by the despatching office.

9. Book packets may contain any paper whether written, printed or lithographed except communications of the nature of a letter.

10. No service covers intended for delivery at the station should be dropped into the letter box. If so posted, they will be charged with prepaid postage recoverable from the addressee on delivery.

11. Nothing more than the address is allowed to be written on the address side of the Anchal card. If the sender's name or his initials or the date of posting or any other words, letters or figures are found written, it will be charged with a postage of one chuckram.

12. Anchal cards may be used for official correspondence. They should not be franked on the address side but the official designation of the sender should be given in full under his signature on the other side.

13. Anchal cards intended for official use will be printed in green ink. All others are red ink.

14. Endorsements issued from Public offices will be returned free to the senders when the addressees are not found or refuse to receive them. Heads of offices will arrange to grant receipts for such covers to the Anchal peons.

15. Anchal stamps and cards for the use of the public will be sold at all Anchal offices from 7 to 10 A. M. and from noon to 5 P. M. They are of three denominations, valued at one, two and four chuckrams respectively. The Anchal cards are priced at half a chuckram each.

Huzur Cutcherry,<br>Trevandrum,<br>1st October 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,<br>Dewan.

---

* Modified by notice dated 25th August 1889.

## SCHEDULE No. 1.

*Revised rates of Postage on Letters, &c. sent through the Sircar Anchal.*

| RATES OF POSTAGE ON LETTERS. | | | RATES OF POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS. | | | RATES OF POSTAGE ON BOOK PACKETS. | | | RATES OF POSTAGE ON PATTERN PACKETS. | | | RATES OF POSTAGE ON BANGHY PARCELS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not exceeding in weight. | Postage. | | Not exceeding in weight. | Postage. | | Not exceeding in weight. | Postage. | | Not exceeding in weight. | Postage. | | Not exceeding in weight. | Postage. | |
| | Fs. | Chs. | | Fs. | Chs. | | Fs. | Chs. | | Fs. | Chs. | | Fanams. | Chs. |
| ½ Tola ... | ,, | 1 | 10 Tolas ... | ,, | * 1 | 10 Tolas ... | ,, | * 1 | 10 Tolas ... | ,, | * 1 | 20 Tolas ... ... | 1 | ,, |
| 1 do. ... | ,, | 2 | 20 do ... | ,, | 2 | 20 do. ... | ,, | 2 | 20 do. ... | ,, | 2 | 40 do. ... ... | 2 | ,, |
| 2 do. ... | 1 | ,, | 30 do. ... | ,, | 3 | 30 do. ... | ,, | 3 | 30 do. ... | ,, | 3 | 60 do. ... ... | 3 | ,, |
| 3 do. ... | 1 | 2 | 40 do. ... | 1 | ,, | 40 do. ... | 1 | ,, | 40 do. ... | 1 | ,, | | | |
| For every additional Tola.. | ,, | 2 | For every additional 10 Tolas ... | ,, | 1 | For every additional 10 Tolas. | ,, | 1 | No pattern packets shall exceed 40 Tolas | | | For every additional 20 Tolas or fractions thereof. | * 1 | ,, |
| | | | | | | Book packets exceeding 200 Tolas will be charged at the parcel rates. | | | | | | Parcels exceeding 600 Tolas will not be received at Anchal offices. | | |

* Modified by notice dated 30th August 1894.

## SCHEDULE No. 2.

*Rates for Registration &c.*

| | Chuckrams. |
|---|---|
| *Registration fee.* | |
| For each Letter, Book or Pattern packet ... ... | 3* |
| *Acknowledgment of receipt from the addressee.* | |
| For each Registered Letter, Book or Pattern packet ... | 2* |
| For each Parcel ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2* |

## LIST OF ANCHAL OFFICES IN TRAVANCORE.

| Name of Office. | District in which situated. | Name of Office. | District in which situated. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tovala | Tovala | Chavaray | Karunagapalli |
| Bhutapandi | | Patanayarkulangara | |
| Suchindram | | Haripad | Kartikapalli |
| Mahadanapuram | Agastisvaram | Kayangulam | |
| Kottar | | Mavelikara | Mavelikara |
| Nagercoil | | Chengannur | |
| Padmanabhapuram | Kalkulam | Pattanamtitta | Chengannur |
| Tiruvattar | | Mannar | |
| Eraniel | Eraniel | Konni | |
| Colachel | | Tiruvalla | Tiruvalla |
| Kuzhittura | Vilavankod | Aranmula | |
| Putukada | | Ampalapuzha | |
| Parassala | | Pulinkunnu | Ampalapuzha |
| Neyyattinkara | Neyyattinkara | Alleppey | |
| Puvar | | Do. transit station | |
| Nemam | | Shertallay | |
| Trivandrum | | Kalavur | Shertallay |
| Chalai (Sub) | Trivandrum | Arukutti | |
| Kalacoottam | | Vaikam | Vaikam |
| Nedumangad | | Udayamperur | |
| Aryanad | | Parur | Parur |
| Ponmudi | Nedumangad | Verapoly | |
| Pachai | | Ettumanur | Ettumanur |
| Vamanapuram | | Mannanam | |
| Chirayinkil | | Kottayam | Kottayam |
| Chattannur | | Pallam | |
| Attungal | Chirayinkil | Changanachery | |
| Varkala | | Kanjirapalli | Changanachery |
| Kilimanur | | Peermade | |
| Paravur | | Pala | Minachil |
| Quilon | | Errattupetta | |
| Do. transit station | Quilon | Todupuzha | Todupuzha |
| Kundarai | | Muvattupuzha | Muvattupuzha |
| Kottarakara | | Kuttattukalam | |
| Anjel | Kottarakara | Edapalli | |
| Madathurakani | | Perumpavur | Kunnatnad |
| Pattanapuram | | Alwaye | |
| Kulattupuzha | Pattanapuram | Angamali | Alangad |
| Vazhukanpara | | | |
| Punalur | | | |
| Shencottah | | | |
| Sampurvatakara | Shencottah | | |
| Puliyara | | | |
| Sastamkotta | Kunnattur | | |
| Adur | | | |

* Modified by notice dated 25th August 1889.

*List of Anchal pillar letter-boxes.*

| Names of stations where boxes are placed. | Names of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared. |
|---|---|
| Aramboly ... ... | Tovala. |
| Vatasseri ... ... | Nogercoil. |
| Thalacudy ... ... | Bhutapandi. |
| Suchindram (Town) ... | Suchindram. |
| Trivangode ... ... | Padmanabhapuram. |
| Thuckalay ... ... | Do. |
| Eraniel (Town) ... | Eraniel. |
| Nindakara ... ... | Do. |
| Manavalakurichy ... | Do. |
| Pattanam ... ... | Putukada. |
| Kulasakarapuram ... | Tiruvattar. |
| Kalikavila ... ... | Parassala. |
| Nellickakuli ... ... | Puvar. |
| Uruttambalam ... ... | Neyattinkara. |
| Karamana ... ... | Trivandrum. |
| Villapu ... ... | Do. |
| Cantonment ... ... | Do. |
| Petta .. ... ... | Do. |
| Puttanchanta ... ... | Do. |
| Vellayambalam ... ... | Do. |
| Perukata ... ... | Do. |
| Punnapuram ... ... | Do. |
| Kalpalacadavu ... ... | Do. |
| Puthentheruvu ... ... | Do. |
| Fort (Southern street) ... | Do. |
| Taikad ... ... | Do. |
| Anjengo (British Territory)... | Chirayinkil |
| Kadakal ... ... | Kilimanur |
| Ayikudi ... ... | Sampurvatakara. |
| Shencottah ... ... | Shencottah. |
| Kallada (Western) ... | Sastamkotta. |
| Kunnattur ... ... | Do. |
| Myanadcherry ... ... | Paravur. |
| Chinnakadai ... ... | Quilon. |
| Panmana ... ... | Patanayarkulangara. |
| Krishnapuram ... ... | Kayangulam. |
| Anantaramapuram ... | Adur. |
| Pantalam ... ... | Do. |
| Alaramapuram ... ... | Mavelikara. |
| Avur ... ... ... | Haripad. |
| Trikunnapuzha ... ... | Do. |
| Kolancherry ... ... | Arannula. |
| Ranni ... ... ... | Do. |
| Kaviyur ... ... | Tiruvalla |
| Talavadi ... ... | Do. |
| Chambakulam ... ... | Ampalapuzha. |
| Alleppey bazaar ... ... | Alleppey. |
| Tiruvarpu ... ... | Kottayam. |
| Pudupally ... ... | Pallam. |
| Mutholy ... ... | Pala. |
| Kanam ... ... | Kanjirapalli. |
| Ponkunnam ... ... | Do. |

*List of Anchal pillar letter-boxes.*

| Names of stations where boxes are placed. | Names of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared. |
|---|---|
| Kumili ... ... | Peermade. |
| Punjar ... ... | Erattupetta. |
| Thaneermukam ... ... | Shertallay. |
| Koothiathode ... ... | Do. |
| Elupunna ... ... | Arukutti. |
| Kaduthoorithy ... ... | Ettumanoor. |
| Kola ... ... ... | Do. |
| Kitangur ... ... | Do. |
| Theckenparoor ... ... | Udayamperur. |
| Mamala ... ... | Do. |
| Piravam ... ... | Vaikam. |
| Taikadcherry ... ... | Do. |
| Pambacuda ... ... | Koothattukulam. |
| Valaculam... ... ... | Muvattupuzha. |
| Tircaryur ... ... | Do. |
| Tiruvalur ... ... | Alwaye. |
| Munampam ... ... | Parur. |
| Puthanchira ... ... | Do. |
| Puthanvalikara ... ... | Do. |
| Malayattur ... ... | Perumpavoor. |

*List of letter boxes placed in Police Stations &c.*

| Names of stations where boxes are placed. | Names of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared. |
|---|---|
| Mylady Police Station ... | Suchindram. |
| Alakiapandipuram Do. ... | Bhutapandi. |
| Rajakamangalam Do. ... | Eraniel. |
| Karingal Do. ... | Do. |
| Balarampuram Do. ... | Nemam. |
| Vizhinjam Do. ... | Do. |
| Madavoor. Do. .. | Kilimanur. |
| Kattakaday Do. ... | Aryanad. |
| Vattyurkavu Do. ... | Trivandrum. |
| Véyapuram Do. ... | Haripad. |
| Manimala Do. ... | Kanjirapally. |
| Pampadi Do. ... | Kottayam. |
| Kumaracam Do. ... | Do. |
| Elathoor Do. ... | Shencottah. |
| Pulincunu Do. ... | Pulincunu. |
| Vechur Do. ... | Vaikam. |
| Talayolaparamboo Do. ... | Do. |
| Mallapally Do. ... | Tiruvalla. |
| Tiruvalla (old Taluk Cutcherry)... | Do. |
| Manjummel (Hospital) ... | Verapoly. |
| Perappancode (Proverthy Cutcherry)... | Vamanapuram. |
| Pallikal Do. ... | Kayangulam. |
| Navaikulam Do. ... | Attungal. |

## ANCHAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the transmission of valuables such as coin, jewellery &c. by the Sircar Anchal is strictly prohibited.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
20th February 1885.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

## ANCHAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that from and after the $\frac{\text{1st Kanni 1065}}{\text{15th Sept. 1889}}$ the fee for Registration will be reduced from 3 to 2 chuckrams and that for acknowledgment from 2 to 1 chuckram.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
25th August 1889.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## ANCHAL NOTICE.

Under Section 4 of Regulation I of 1064, it is hereby notified for general information that from and after the $\frac{\text{1st Kanny 1070}}{\text{16th September 1894}}$ the postage of 1 chuckram for newspapers, book and pattern packets weighing 5 tolahs and under will be reduced to half a chuckram and that every additional 5 tolahs will be charged at this reduced rate.

The Notification dated 18th July 1891 regarding the posting of privileged newspapers is hereby cancelled and publishers, proprietors or managers of newspapers should drop their papers into the letter boxes affixing on them stamps of half a chuckram value.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit,
Camp Tiroopathisaram,
*30th August 1894.*

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## ANCHAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following holidays for Anchal offices in Travancore are sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah. On these days Anchal office will not be open for the transaction of business connected with the posting of private banghy parcels and expresses and the registration of private letters &c.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
10th Nov. 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

All New Moon days.
All Sundays.
His Highness the Maha Rajah's birthday.
Her Majesty the Empress' do.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chingom | ...Avany Purappoo | 1 | day. |
| ,, | ...Avany Avittam | 1 | do. |
| ,, | ...Gayathri Japam | 1 | do. |
| ,, | ...Thiroovonam and Avittam | 2 | do. |
| Kanny | ...Maha Navamy and Vijaya desamy | 2 | do. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thulam | ...Deepauly | 1 | day. |
| Vrichigom | ...Thirookarthigay | 1 | do. |
| Dhanoo | ...Swargavadal Yakakesy | 1 | do. |
| ,, | ...Christian New Year's day | 1 | do. |
| Makaram | ...Thie Pongal | 1 | do. |
| Medam | ...Vishu | 1 | do. |
| Mithunam | ...Karkadaga sankranthy | 1 | do. |
| Karkadagam | ...Adi arathy | 1 | do. |

## ANCHAL NOTICE.

Under section 4 of Regulation I of 1064, it is hereby notified for general information that, from and after the $\frac{\text{15th July 1894}}{\text{1st Adi 1069}}$, all paid articles postsd in any Post Office outside Travancore and transferred from any British Post Office within Travancore, for delivery through the Anchal, shall be delivered free, in the same manner as paid articles posted in any Anchal Office.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum.
30th June 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Under Section 5 of Regulation I of 1064, it is hereby notified for general information that a Dead Letter Office will be opened at Trivandrum on the* $\frac{\text{1st Avany 1070}}{\text{16th August 1894}}$ *, and that the following Rules in connection therewith will come into force from that date :—*

1. "Unclaimed articles" include all articles which cannot be delivered because the person to whom they are addressed cannot be found, or because the addresses are so illegible or imperfect that the place of destination cannot be ascertained, or because the articles bear no address at all ; and articles returnable to the senders under Section 5 of supplementary Anchal rules, dated 1st October 1888.

2. A. Unclaimed articles which cannot be delivered because the addessees cannot be found shall be kept for three weeks at the office of delivery. A list of such articles shall be prepared daily at every such office and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most conspicuous part thereof. All such articles, which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any office, shall be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

B. All other unclaimed articles shall, without unnecessary delay, be transferred to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

3. "Refused articles" are articles which the persons to whom they are addressed have refused to receive, or omitted to take delivery of, after due notice has been given them by the Anchal Office.

4. All refused articles shall at once be transferred to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

5. The articles received in the Dead Letter Office, under Sections 2 and 4, shall be disposed of as follows :—

(a) If the sender's name is on the cover, the article shall be returned unopened to the office at which it was posted for delivery to the sender.

(b) If the sender's name is not found on the cover, it shall be opened, to see if the contents furnish sufficient information to enable

the office to return the articles to the sender. If sufficient information is obtained, the articles shall be returned to the sender in a Dead letter cover; if not, it shall be detained in deposit for one year and then destroyed.

*Exception*—This section shall not apply to articles which are transferred from any British Post Office or Cochin Sirkar Anchal for delivery through the Travancore Anchal. Such articles shall, as hitherto, be returned to the British Post or Cochin Anchal, as the case may be.

6. All paid articles, returnable under the foregoing section, shall be returned to senders free of charge, and all unpaid and insufficiently paid articles shall be returned to the senders charged with any postage due on them.

7. The senders to whom the articles are returned by the Dead Letter Office shall receive and pay the postage due thereon.

8. Where the sender disowns the article or cannot be found, it shall be returned to the Dead Letter Office and it shall be competent to the officer in charge to decide whether payment of the postage due should be enforced.

In cases where postage is decided to be recovered, the recovery shall be effected in the same manner, as arrears of public revenue under Regulation I of 1068, and the officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office may further order the withholding, until payment of the postage is made or levied from the defaulter, any article addressed to him, not being on Sircar service.

In other cases, the article shall be dealt with under the provisions of Section 5 (b).

9. Articles sent 'service bearing' such endorsements, notices &c. which may be unclaimed, shall be returned unopened free of charge by the Dead Letter Office to the office from which they were issued.

10. 'Service bearing' articles which are refused shall be dealt with under the provisions of Section 8.

11. Unclaimed and refused articles which are registered shall be returned to the senders or addressees, accompanied by registered letter receipts, which shall be signed by the senders or addressees.

12. Unclaimed or refused articles which are not registered, if found to contain any thing which makes registration compulsory, shall be returned to the senders registered and charged with double registration fee, in addition to any postage which may have been paid or which may be due on them.

13. All money (including currency notes, cheques, stamps, hundies, &c.) found enclosed in any article, falling under Section 5 (b), shall be paid into the Huzur Treasury by the officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office, and all other valuable property, found as above, shall, subject to the sanction of the Dewan, be sold by public auction by the said officer and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Huzur Treasury; such money or proceeds being held in deposit for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, after deducting all sums due by such person for postage and the charges connected with the auction.

14. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, where the contents of any article are found to be of a perishable or offensive nature, they may immediately be sold or otherwise disposed of by the Officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office.

15. The employés of the Dead Letter Office shall not bid for or purchase, directly or indirectly, anything sold at any auction held under paras 13 and 14.

16. Notice inviting claimants for the valuable contents or the sale proceeds of the articles mentioned in paras 13 and 14 shall be published in the Government Gazette; and if not claimed within a year from the date of publication, they shall lapse to Government.

17. All claims under the last preceding section shall be preferred to the officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office.

18. Where the claim is established to the satisfaction of that officer, he shall move Government for the return of the property held in deposit and they may pass such orders as they think fit.

19. Where the claim is not so established, he shall refer to Government for the necessary investigation being made by any officer, whom they may appoint for the purpose, and make such orders on the result of the investigation as they think fit.

20. No person unconnected with the Dead Letter Office, whether an employé of the *Anchal Department* or *not*, shall have admission into the Dead Letter Office, without the special sanction of the Dewan.

21. The officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office and the clerks employed in it must be sworn to secrecy i. e.—not to divulge the contents of any article opened and read by them.

22. Employés of the Dead Letter Office who violate the abovesaid rule will, besides being liable to dismissal, be debarred from admission into any other department of the Government service.

23. On the first of every month or the next office day, if the first of the month happens to be a holiday, all articles which have been in deposit at the Dead Letter Office for one year shall be destroyed, in the presence of the officer *in charge of the* Dead Letter Office.

24. Sections 37 and 38 of the Anchal Rules dated 15th April 1882 and Section 14 of the Supplementary Anchal Rules dated 1st October 1888 are hereby cancelled.

25. The Anchal Superintendent will, for the time being, be the officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th July 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## TRANSIT AGENCIES.

I. The Sirkar transit is a temporary establishment, and is laid between Trevandrum and Shoranoor, a distance of 195 miles.

II. It thus connects the Capital with the Madras Railway.

III. It is mainly intended for the convenience of the public.

IV. The distance of 41 miles from Shoranoor to Karuvapadantha is done by bullock carts with posted bullocks. The rest of the journey is all by canoes.

V. The Comptrolling Officer is the Superintendent of the Native Post (Anchal).

VI. Rules concerning the Public are as follows :—

Passengers.

1. No passenger is allowed to take his seat in any boat or carriage used for the transit, without having paid his fare.*

* Table I.

2. On payment of the fare, tickets are issued to passengers, who are required to show them to the Transit servants when demanded. and to deliver them up before leaving the transit.

3. Passengers not producing or delivering up their tickets will be charged the fare from the place whence the transit originally started.

4. Tickets are available only on the day of issue, except on special occasions.

5. The tickets cannot be transferred.

6. Tickets having been issued, the fare will not be refunded on any account.

7. Every person attempting to defraud the Government by endeavouring to evade the payment of his fare will be committed to the Magistracy.

8. No smoking is allowed in the boat, carriage or station.

9. Any passenger found intoxicated, committing a nuisance, or willfully interfering with the comfort of other passengers will be liable to removal from the premises and to forfeiture of his fare.

10. Passengers should not carry dangerous goods in the transit.

11. Any person found with dangerous goods in his possession will be removed from the premises and will forfeit his fare, in addition to his being responsible for any loss or damage caused by such goods.

12. More than 10 passengers are not booked in a single boat or more than 8 in a carriage..

13. Any person can carry a child under 3 years of age without paying a separate fare; for every additional child, he shall pay $\frac{1}{4}$ of the fare and get a separate ticket.

14. Children above 3 and not exceeding 10 years of age are conveyed at half fares.

15. No pass will be given to lunatics, or persons suffering from contagious or loathsome diseases, or persons in a dying condition. If it is found that tickets have been obtained for such person by misrepresentation, such tickets will be forfeited and the holders not allowed to enter the transit.

16. On payment of the fare charged for 8 persons,* a single passenger or group of passengers, not consisting of more than 10 individuals, can engage the Transit for the whole or any portion of the line. Seats for the guard and the pay-distributing officer will, however, be reserved.

* 6 fares for a carriage.

17. In such cases, previous notice should be given to the respective Transit-Masters as under,

† Table III.

At Trevandrum before 9 A.M.
At Shoranoor do. do.
At intermediate stations, 4 hours previous to the arrival of the Transit.†

18. Any passenger can carry his baggage, not weighing more than 300 tolas, "free;" all baggage weighing more than 300 tolas will be charged for the excess at the rate mentioned in Table II.

19. Passengers may carry with them a pet cat or a pet dog, free of charge. But no monkeys or troublesome cats or dogs, or snakes will be allowed to be carried in the Transit on any account.

20. Passengers shall not carry dutiable goods in the Transit, and shall declare to the respective Transit-Masters that they carry no dutiable goods.

21. Any passenger, found with dutiable goods in his possession, will be committed to the Magistracy. The goods will be sold by public auction, and the proceeds appropriated to the Government.

22. To insure being booked, passengers should be at the respective stations 30 minutes before the departure of the Transit.‡

‡ Table III.

PARCELS.

23. Big and heavy parcels as well as small ones will be received and delivered at all stations, from 7 to 10 A.M. and from noon to 5 P.M., provided the space required for them in the boat is available. A whole boat, however, cannot be loaded with parcels. It is compulsory that the place of destination of parcels should be one where there is a Transit station.

24. Charges for parcels§ can be paid, either at the booking station or the station where they are to be delivered.

§ Table I.

25. Receipts will be given for all parcels, which the consignors are required to forward with advice to consignees.

These receipts should be given up duly signed by the consignees or other agents, at the delivery station before the parcels are delivered to them.

26. Parcels, charges on which are due, will be delivered over to the owners only on payment of all dues.

27. The Government undertake to deliver the parcels only at the stations§

§ Table III.

28. On payment of charges for carrying, parcels will be caused to be delivered at the place where the owners desire, when practicable.*

29. Parcels containing perishable articles will only be carried at "owner's risk" and must be prepaid.

30 The Government will not be answerable for any loss, damage or delay of parcels, caused by accidents.

31. Losses, damages or delays of parcels, found to be occasioned by negligence or want of due attention on the part of any Transit servants, will be duly enquired into and compensated, as far as may be practicable, at the cost of such servants and not otherwise.

32. Address of parcels should invariably be in the vernacular of this country, and should be written in distinct characters.

33. The address should also contain a statement showing the general character of the contents.

* Para 28 is cancelled by notice dated 25th June 1891.

34. To ensure safe delivery, parcels should be carefully made up in wax-cloth, leather or such other water-proof materials and should be sealed.

35. Dutiable parcels will not be accepted for transmission; and it must be distinctly stated in the address that the parcels contain no dutiable goods.

36. Transit-Masters are empowered to examine, in the presence of the owner or his agent, any package which they reasonably suspect to contain goods in contravention of the rules.

37. Contraband goods found in any package will be confiscated by the Sircar, and the party concerned will be sent to the Magistracy.

38. Dangerous parcels will not be received for booking.

39. Jewellery, precious stones, silver and gold coins &c. cannot be conveyed by the Transit.

40. Consignees are required to take charge of their parcels within 5 days after their arrival at the station; if they are not so taken charge of, the respective Transit-Masters will issue a notice to the owners, in which will be mentioned, among other particulars, the date within which the owners are required to take charge of them and the procedure that will be adopted for disposing of the parcels, on the owners failing to accept them within the notified date.

VII. Rates of charge and the time for despatching the Transit from different stations are liable to be modified or altered at any time.

VIII. All instances of incivility, want of due attention, or any other irregularity on the part of the Transit servants, may be reported to the Head Office in the first instance.

IX. Further particulars can be obtained from the Head Office at the Huzur Cutcherry.

## TABLE I.

### RATES FOR PASSENGERS.

| Distance from Trivandrum. | Rates from Trivandrum. | | | Rates from Station to Station. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miles. | To | Fs. | Chs. | | Fs. | Chs. | |
| 17½ | Chirayinkil ... | ,, | 2½ | Trivandrum ... | ,, | ,, | |
| 24 | Varkala ... | 1 | ,, | Chirayinkil ... | ,, | 2½ | |
| 32 | Paravur ... | 1 | 2 | Varkala ... | ,, | 1½ | |
| 40 | Quilon ... | 2 | ,, | Paravur ... | ,, | 2 | |
| 47 | Chavara ... | 2 | 2 | Quilon ... | ,, | 2 | |
| 80 | Ambalapuzha... | 3 | 3 | Chavara ... | ,, | 2 | |
| 90 | Alleppey ... | 4 | 1 | Ambalapuzha... | 1 | 1 | |
| 111 | Vaikam ... | 5 | 1 | Alleppey ... | ,, | 2 | |
| 121 | Arukutti ... | 6 | ,, | Vaikam ... | 1 | ,, | |
| 129 | Ernaculam ... | 6 | 3 | Arukutti ... | ,, | 3 | |
| 144 | Parur ... | 7 | 2 | Ernaculam ... | ,, | 3 | |
| 154 | Karupadana ... | 8 | ,, | Parur ... | ,, | 3 | |
| 175 | Trichur ... | 9 | 2 | Karupadana ... | ,, | 2 | |
| 195 | Shoranore ... | 11 | ,, | Trichur ... | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | | Shoranore ... | 1 | 2 | |

## TABLE II.

### RATES FOR PARCELS.

| Distance. | 1 to 200 Tolas. | | 201 to 500 Tolas. | | 501 to 1,000 Tolas. | | 1,001 to 3,000 Tolas. | | 3,001 to 6,000 Tolas. | | 6,001 to 9,000 Tolas. | | 9,001 to 12,000 Tolas.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fns. | Chs. | Fns. | Chs. | Fns. | Chs. | Fns. | Chs. | Fns. | Chs. | Fns. | Chs. | Fns. | Chs. |
| 1 to 50 miles ... ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 8 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 51 to 100 ,, ... ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 12 | ... | 16 | ... | 20 | ... |
| 101 to 150 ,, ... ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 12 | ... | 18 | ... | 24 | ... | 30 | ... |
| 151 to 200 ,, ... ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 16 | ... | 24 | ... | 32 | ... | 40 | ... |

* Above 12,000 up to every additional 3,000 Tolas the rate is half of what is due for Parcels weighing from 1,000 to 3,000 Tolas.

## TABLE III.

TIME TABLE OF THE RUNNING OF THE TRANSIT.

| Stations. | Arrival. | | Departure. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | |
| **From Trivandrum to Shoranore.** | | | | | |
| Trivandrum ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 & 6 | The Government do not guarantee these times being kept to. |
| Chirayinkil ... | ... | 9-30&11-30 | ... | 9-45&11-45 | |
| Varkala ... | 12-15 & 2-15 | ... | 12-30 & 2-30 | ... | |
| Paravur ... | 3 & 5 | ... | 3-15&5-15 | ... | |
| Quilon ... | 7-15 & 9-15 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Chavara ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3-15 | |
| Ambalapuzha ... | 2 | ... | 2-15 | ... | |
| Alleppey ... | 6 | ... | 12 | ... | |
| Vaikam ... | ... | 8 | ... | 10 | |
| Arukutti ... | 2-30 | ... | 2-45 | ... | |
| Ernaculam ... | 6 | ... | 12 | ... | |
| Parur ... | ... | 7 | ... | 10 | |
| Karoopadanay ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Trichoor ... | ... | 7-30 | ... | 9 | |
| Shoranore ... | 5-30 | ... | ... | ... | |
| **From Shoranore to Trivandrum.** | | | | | |
| Shoranore ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Trichoor ... | ... | 8-45 | ... | 9 | |
| Karoopadanay ... | 3-30 | ... | 6 | ... | |
| Parur ... | 9 | ... | 11 | ... | |
| Ernaculam ... | ... | 6 | ... | 8 | |
| Arukutti ... | ... | 11-15 | ... | 11-30 | |
| Vaikam ... | 4 | ... | 4-15 | ... | |
| Alleppey ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | |
| Ambalapuzha ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6-15 | |
| Chavara ... | 7-30 | ... | 7-45 | ... | |
| Quilon ... | 10 | ... | ... | 3 & 5 | |
| Paravur ... | ... | 5-30 & 7-30 | ... | 5-45 & 7-45 | |
| Varkala ... | ... | 8 & 10-15 | ... | 8-15& 10-30 | |
| Chirayinkil ... | 1 | 10-45 | 1-15 | 11 | |
| Trivandrum ... | 5 & 7 | ... | ... | ... | |

## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that para 28 of the Sircar Transit Boat Rules is cancelled.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Sircar Agent and Transit Master at Shoranore, and the Sircar Agent at Tinnevelly, are not bound, in their official capacity, to take charge of private parcels intended to be sent by, or coming from the Railway and that they are merely permitted to do so, as private agents of the persons sending or receiving the parcels.

Those who send such parcels and those to whom they are addressed must therefore make their own arrangements with the Agents, if they wish to utilise their services.

The Government will, in no case, be responsible for mis-carriage, mis-delivery, non-delivery, delay, damage or loss of such parcels.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW
Dewan.

## TRANSIT NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that parcels not removed by the consignees within 7 days from the date of their arrival at the Transit stations will be charged with demurrage at the rate of one chuckrum per parcel per diem after the first 7 days.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
24th Sept. 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## TRANSIT NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that from and after the 1st Koombum 1065 / 11th February 1890 return tickets will be issued at all stations on payment of a fare and a half. Ticket-holders can use such tickets for the return journey on any day within a week from the date of arrival at the place of destination. These tickets are not transferable.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan Peishcar in charge.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
3rd February 1890.

PEOPLE'S LIBRARY
NO.
DATE
TIME
TRIVANDRAM

## Rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Legislative Council passed under Section 7 of Regulation II of 1063.

MEETINGS.

1 The President may adjourn, without any discussion or vote, any meeting or business of the Council, whether there be a quorum present or not, to any future day or to any part of the same day.

2. Notice of all meetings and adjournments shall be given to each member of the Council by the Secretary.

3. Any business not disposed of at the time of any adjournment shall, on the next meeting of the Council, take priority of all other business whatever at such next meeting, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Dewan.

4. If at the time appointed for the holding of any meeting or adjourned meeting as aforesaid, or if at any time after the commencement of business at such meeting there be not present the quorum required by section 5 of Regulation II of 1063, then the members present shall, without proceeding to business of any kind, adjourn until again summoned by the Dewan. In such case an entry shall be made in the journal of the Council, by the Secretary to the Council, of the hour at which the adjournment may have taken place and of the names of the members present.

5. Every question before the Council shall be decided by the majority of votes.

DISCUSSIONS.

6. The President shall regulate the course of business at each meeting of the Council, shall preserve order and regularity in the proceedings of the Council and shall decide all disputed points of order without debate.

7. Any member may notice a violation of order by drawing the President's attention to it. When a member is thus addressing the President, any other member who may be then speaking shall cease until the point of order is settled.

8. The decision of the President on a point of order shall be heard in silence and shall be final.

9. If two or more members speak at the same time, the President shall decide which member is entitled to pre-audience and such decision shall not be open to question.

10. No member shall be allowed to speak except upon a question before the Council.

PETITIONS.

11. Petitions to the Council must relate to some Bill or other business actually under the consideration of the said Council. Every such petition shall be superscribed "To the Legislative Council" and shall be dated and signed by the petitioner or petitioners. It shall be in respectful and temperate language, and shall conclude with a distinct prayer.

12. All petitions as aforesaid shall be transmitted to the Secretary to the Council.

13. If in the judgment of the Secretary the petition be framed in conformity with Rule No. 11, he shall bring the petition under the consideration of the Council; whereupon such petition shall be deemed to have been received in the Council.

14. If in the judgment of the Secretary the petition be not framed in conformity with Rule 11, or if he have reason to doubt the authenticity of any signature thereto, he shall certify the same on the back

of the petition and shall report the fact to the Council; in which case the petition shall be rejected by the Council and the reason of such rejection shall be communicated, and the petition returned, to the petitioner or petitioners.

15. Any member may make a motion upon any petition received and not rejected as aforesaid. If no motion be made upon such a petition, a note of the fact shall be made by the Secretary on the petition, and it shall be deposited amongst the records of the Council.

16. If a Bill be pending, peculiarly affecting private interests, and any person whose interests are so affected apply by petition to be heard by himself or his counsel upon the subject of the Bill, an order may be made upon the motion of a member allowing the petitioner to be so heard at a stated time, provided the petition be received by the Secretary to the Council before the matter to which the petition relates has been finally disposed of by the Council.

17. In no other case or manner shall any stranger be heard by himself or his counsel. If the petitioner or his counsel do not appear at such stated time such leave shall lapse.

18. Any member may move that the hearing of any petitioner or of his counsel shall cease if such petitioner or his counsel be unduly prolix or irrelevant.

BILLS.

19. Any member may move at a meeting of the Council for leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of the Regulation, provided that three days' previous notice of the title and subject of the Bill has been given to the Secretary. If the motion be carried in the affirmative, the member shall send the Bill to the Secretary with a full statement of objects and reasons and any other papers which he may consider necessary.

20. The Secretary will furnish each member with a copy of the Bill and of the statement of objects and reasons.

21. On the day fixed for the introduction of a Bill or on any subsequent day, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed If the question be resolved in the affirmative, the Bill may be referred to a Select Committee for report, and together with the statement of objects and reasons shall be published in the Official Gazette.

22. The publication of a Bill may be suspended until it has been considered by the Select Committee and reported to the Council, if the Council at the time of referring it to the Select Committee shall so order.

23. A Bill may be sent to the Secretary when the Council is not in session and the Dewan may order its publication together with the statement of objects and reasons which accompanies it. In that case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to bring in the Bill, and if the Bill be afterwards introduced it shall not be necessary to publish it again.

24. When such period has elapsed from the publication of a Bill as the Council may have ordered, the Select Committee shall make a report thereon.

25. Select Committees may be appointed by the Council for any purpose connected with the business of the Council and may sit and may report on bills or on other matters referred for their consideration, although the Council is not in session.

26. The Secretary shall send copies of reports of Select Committees for the use of each member whether the Council be in session at the time or not. The report and the Bill or any sections thereof, if altered, shall at the same time be published in the official Gazette.

27. The report of the Select Committee shall be taken into consideration by the Council as soon as conveniently may be, but not until a week after the report has been furnished to the members.

28. Any member wishing to propose an amendment affecting the principle or substance of a Bill, as settled by a Select Committee, shall send the amendment to the Secretary at least five days before the meeting of the Council at which the Bill is to be considered. The Secretary shall send a copy of such amendment for the information of each member.

29. If any amendment be proposed of which notice has not been given, the President shall decide whether such amendment shall be considered by the Council at the meeting at which it is proposed or be deferred to the next following meeting.

30. Amendments shall be considered in the order of the sections to which they relate.

31. If no amendment be made by the Council in a Bill as settled by the Select Committee, the Bill may at once be passed and submitted to His Highness the Maha Rajah for His Highness' assent. If any amendment be made, the Bill shall not be passed at the same meeting but shall be brought forward again to a future meeting and may then be passed with or without further amendment.

32. When it may not be deemed necessary to refer a Bill to a Select Committee under rule 21, a day shall be fixed for its consideration by the full Council, provided that a reasonable period shall always intervene between the introduction of a Bill and its consideration by the whole Council.

33. After the passing of a Bill, the Secretary shall revise and complete the marginal notes thereof.

34. Each Bill as finally settled by the Council shall be signed by the President and forwarded by the Secretary to the Dewan for submission to His Highness the Maha Rajah.

35. The Dewan shall communicate His Highness' assent or dissent to the Council by certificate in writing on the face of the Bill and the Bill with such certificate shall be lodged in the records of the Council.

36. It shall not be competent to any member of the Council to make any motion upon or otherwise bring under the consideratian of the Council the exercise of His Highness' prerogative of disallowing a Bill by withholding His Highness' assent from it.

### Order of business.

37. After the President shall have taken the chair, petitions and other communications received by the Secretary shall be reported and notices of Bills given by members intending to introduce them. The Council shall then proceed to the disposal of the business left unfinished at the last meeting unless otherwise specially determined by the President.

38. Strangers may be admitted into the Council chamber during the sittings of the Council on the order of the President. Application for orders of admission should be made to the Secretary.

39. The President on the motion of any member may direct at any time during a sitting of the Council that strangers withdraw.

### Secretary to the Council.

40. A Secretary shall be appointed to the Council by the Government, whose duties shall be

(1) To take charge of all the records of the Council.
(2) To keep the books of the Council.
(3) To keep a minute book in which he shall enter at the

time all the proceedings of the Council in the order in which they occur and the names of the members present thereat.

(4) To assist the Council in framing Bills.

(5) To carry on all correspondence relating to the Council.

41. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to the Council after the passing of a Bill to revise and complete the marginal notes thereof.

BOOKS AND RECORDS.

42. A journal shall be kept in which all the proceedings of the Council shall be fairly entered. The journal shall be submitted after each meeting to the President thereof for his confirmation and signature, and when so signed shall be the record of the proceedings of the Council. The proceedings of each meeting of the Council shall be published in the next official Gazette after such meeting or as soon afterwards as can conveniently be arranged.

43. A register shall be kept of all petitions received by the Council in which shall be entered the date of receipt by the Secretary, a general designation of the petitioners, the object of the petitions, the manner in which it has been disposed of and the date of disposal.

44. A register of all letters received and despatched shall be kept.

45. The President for sufficient reasons may suspend any of the foregoing rules.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

---

## Rules to regulate leave and leave allowances to Officers in the Travancore Government Service sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 18th June 1887. 5th Mithunom 1062.

Casual leave.

1. Casual leave for a few days at a time, but not exceeding in the aggregate 15 days in a year, may be availed of by all Heads of Departments, who may also allow such leave to their subordinates.

Provided that in the case of the Head of a Department, the leave taken under this para without previous reference to the Dewan shall not exceed 5 days at a time:

Provided also that he shall not leave his station or jurisdiction without the sanction of the Dewan. If the officer goes out of his station or jurisdiction a report shall be made to the Dewan immediately on his return to duty.

Privilege leave.

2. An officer may be allowed privilege leave i. e. leave with full pay at the rate of one month for every eleven months' continuous service. Leave under this rule accumulates but not to more than three months. When privilege leave due is taken in instalments, no second instalment will be granted before six months have elapsed from the date of the expiry of the instalment last taken.

Privilege leave under this rule is not admissible to officers serving in Departments in which regular vacations are allowed during which the officers are permitted to be absent from duty.

3. Public servants who have continuously served the Government for a period of 6 years shall be entitled to leave on private affairs for a period not exceeding 6 months at a time on one-half of their substantive pay. This leave can be taken in instalments, but the total period of such leave during the whole service of an officer shall not exceed one year.

Leave on private affairs.

4. On production of a medical certificate from a Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary, or when the leave granted does not exceed one month, on such proof of sickness as the head of the office may require, an officer shall be entitled to sick leave for a period not exceeding 3 years in all but not for more than 2 years at one time. The absentee allowance of such officer during the first 12 months of his leave shall be equal to one-half and during the remaining 12 months to one-fourth his substantive pay.

Sick leave.

5. Furlough to Europe may be granted, as follows, to officers not holding their appointments under a special covenant and who have not had leave on private affairs;

Furlough to uncovenanted officers.

after 10 years' service, one year or any less period; and thereafter, at intervals of not less than 8 years, one year or any less period; or after eighteen years' service, two years or any less period; and thereafter, at intervals of not less than 8 years, one year or any less period.

Provided that not more than three years in all may be granted.

An officer entitled to furlough is also entitled to one month's preparatory leave each time on full pay.

An officer when on furlough is entitled to half his average salary during the past 3 years.

6. To any officer permitted to present himself at any examination which must be passed before he is eligible for promotion &c., examination leave may be granted for the number of days actually necessary to enable him to attend at the examination. During this absence which is expected to be short, no deduction will be made in the officer's salary unless such deduction is deemed necessary for making arrangements for the conduct of his duties.

Examination leave.

7. No leave of one description shall be allowed to be taken in continuation of another without the special sanction of Government except in case of sickness.

Leave not to be taken in continuation without special sanction.

8. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs or furlough can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

Leave not to be taken in anticipation of sanction.

9. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the power of Heads of Departments to grant leave *without allowances* to their subordinates for a period not exceeding one year in the whole period of their service.

Saving of the power of Heads of Departments.

10. An officer transferred from one station to another, either on promotion or otherwise, shall be allowed without loss of pay joining time as follows:

Joining time.

7 days for preparation from the day following that on which he receives the order of transfer at his old station, and the time occupied in the journey calculated a 20 miles per day. Fractions of 20 miles shall, for the purposes of this rule, be taken as 20 miles.

11. An officer who overstays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay and allowances for the period of excess. If the period of excess exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without the special order of Government.

Provision when an officer overstays his leave.

12. An officer absenting himself without leave shall be entitled to no pay or allowance and shall forfeit his appointment after an absence of two weeks.

When he is absent without leave.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules no public servant who draws a salary not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem shall be entitled to privilege leave for more than a month or to leave on private affairs, or to furlough, or to more than six months' sick leave, with allowances.

Exception in the case of public servants drawing 20 Rs. and under.

14. The authority which is competent to fill up the vacancy finally is alone competent to grant leave in accordance with these rules. Provided the Head of the Department may under these rules grant leave to his subordinates for a term not exceeding one month and make arrangements to carry on the work of the absentee.

The authority competent to grant leave.

15. Without the special sanction of Government no arrangements to fill up a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer or public servant shall be made which shall subject the Government to *additional expense.*

Special sanction necessary for acting arrangements entailing additional expense.

16. A person appointed to act temporarily in another appointment, if already in service, shall draw one-half of his permanent pay and one-half of the pay attached to the office in which he is acting; but if he is not in the service he shall draw half of the pay attached to the office in which he acts.

Acting allowance.

17. The application for leave should be submitted in duplicate through the immediate superior if any. It should be in the annexed form.

Application for leave to be submitted through the immediate superior in the prescribed form.

The applicant should sign his name in column 7 and he shall be responsible for the correctness of the entries in the application.

18. When an application for privilege leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction, the head of the office shall certify whether, in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

Application for privilege leave to be accompanied by certificate from Head of Department.

19. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules no leave of absence except leave on medical certificate can be claimed absolutely as of right. Leave of absence of any description whatever except sick leave may at any time be refused or revoked according to the exigencies of the public service.

No leave, except sick leave to be claimed as of right.

20. These rules shall not apply to officers holding their appointments under a special covenant or to the Military and Judicial Departments, who are governed by their own rules.

Leave to covenanted officers and to those belonging to the Military and Judicial Departments.

*Form of application for leave.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applicant's name. | Office. | Pay and allowance if any. | Nature and extent of the leave applied for. | Grounds for the application. | Particulars of previous leave taken. | Signature of the applicant. | Remarks of the immediate superior through whom the application is transmitted. | Order of the officer competent to grant leave. |
| | | | | | | | | |

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that Rule I of the Rules to regulate Leave and Leave allowances to officers in the Travancore Government Service dated 18th June 1887 and published on page 595 of the Travancore Government Gazette of the $\frac{\text{12th July 1887}}{\text{20th Auny 1062}}$ is modified as follows :—

1. Casual leave *for not more than five days* at a time, but not exceeding in the aggregate 15 days in a year, may be availed of by all Heads of Departments who may also allow such leave to their subordinates.

Provided that in the case of the Head of a Department, he shall not leave his station or jurisdiction without the sanction of the Dewan. If the officer goes out of his station or jurisdiction, a report shall be made to the Dewan immediately on his return to duty.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum.
13th April 1889.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the omission of the following words in para 2 of the Leave Rules passed under date the $\frac{\text{18th June 1887}}{\text{5th Mithunom 1062}}$ viz. " when privilege leave due is taken in instalments, no second instalment will be granted before six months have elapsed from the date of the expiry of the instalment last taken."

His Highness has also been pleased to sanction the cancellation of the notification dated 13th April 1889 limiting to five days the extent of casual leave taken on any one occasion.

It is to be understood however that casual leave cannot be taken in conjunction with leave of any other description, except in case of ill health. Neither will cumulative casual leave be allowed, i. e., casual leave due in one year, but not availed of in that year, cannot be availed of in a subsequent year, the year for this purpose being the Malayalam year commencing on the 1st Chingom.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit Peermade,
27th April 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that Sunday shall henceforth be recognized as a public holiday throughout the State. It shall not, however, be so recognized in the case of Policemen, employés of Chowkeys and others who, by the nature of their duties, have to be at their posts in the interests of the public service.

Huzur Cutcherry, on circuit Camp Peermaad, 11th May 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER, Dewan.

---

**Rules to regulate leave and leave allowances for officers in the Judicial Department, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 20th March 1886.**

1. Casual leave for a few days at a time, but not exceeding in the aggregate 15 days in a year, may be availed of by all Judges and Munsiffs, who may also allow such leave to their subordinates.

Provided that in the case of Zillah Judges and Munsiffs, the leave taken without previous reference to the High Court under this para shall not exceed 5 days at a time, and intimation of the fact shall be given to the High Court immediately on the officer's return to duty from casual leave.

2. Judges or their subordinates who, with the previous sanction of superior authority, remain on duty at their stations during the annual recess of the Courts, shall be entitled to privilege leave (leave with full pay) for such period of the vacation as they have been on duty at the station. This may be allowed to accumulate but not to more than three months. The whole or any part of such leave may be granted, subject to the exigencies of the public service, when the officer seeking it has not for six months previously been absent on privilege leave.*

The High Court will report to Government from time to time the names of the Judges remaining on duty at their stations during the vacation. No more than one Judge shall so remain on duty at a time.

3. Public servants who have continuously served the Government for a period of six years, shall be entitled to leave on private affairs for a period not exceeding six months at a time on one-half of their substantive pay. This leave can be taken in instalments, but the total period of such leave, during the whole service of an officer, shall not exceed one year.

4. On production of a medical certificate from a Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary, or, when the leave granted does not exceed one month, on such proof of sickness as the head of the office may require, an officer shall be entitled to sick leave for a period not exceeding three years at a time. The absentee allowance of such officer during the first 18 months of his leave shall be equal to one-half, and during the remaining 18 months to one-fourth, of his substantive pay.

5. No leave of one description shall be allowed to be taken in continuation of another, without the special sanction of Government except in case of sickness.

---

* Modified by Notification dated 27th April 1891.

6. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

7. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the power of heads of departments to grant leave *without allowances* to their subordinates for a period not exceeding one year during the whole period of their service.

8. An officer transferred from one station to another, either on promotion or otherwise, shall be allowed, without loss of pay, joining time as follows:—

7 days for preparation from the day following that on which he receives the order of transfer at his old station, and the time occupied in the journey calculated at 20 miles per day.

Fractions of 20 miles shall, for the purposes of this rule, be taken as 20 miles.

9. An officer who overstays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay and allowance for period of excess. If the period of excess exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without the special order of Government.

10. An officer absenting himself without leave shall be entitled to no pay or allowance, and shall forfeit his appointment after an absence of two weeks.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, no public servant who draws a salary not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem, shall be entitled to privilege leave, or to leave on private affairs, or to more than 6 months' sick leave with allowances.

12. The authority which is competent to fill the vacancy finally is alone competent to grant leave in accordance with these rules. Provided that the High Court may, under these rules, grant leave to District Munsiffs and Judicial ministerial servants whose salary exceeds Rs. 30 per mensem, for a term not exceeding one month, and make arrangements to carry on the work of the absentee.

13. Without the special sanction of Government, no arrangements to fill a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer or public servant shall be made, which shall subject the Government to *additional expense*.

14. The person appointed to act, if already in service, shall draw one-half of his permanent pay and one-half of the pay attached to the office in which he is acting; but if he holds no permanent appointment, he shall draw half of the pay attached to the office in which he acts.

15. An application for leave must be submitted through the immediate superior to the authority which is competent, under rule 12, to grant the leave. It must state, with full particulars, the nature of the leave solicited, the claims of the applicant to such leave and the reasons for applying for the same.

16. When an application for privilege leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction, the head of the office shall certify whether, in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that the provisions of the Notification dated the 27th April 1891, modifying the General Leave Rules and published at page 437 of the current volume of the Government Gazette, have been made applicable also to the officers of the Judicial Department, whose leave and leave allowances are regulated by rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 20th March 1886.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
27th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following proviso is added to Section 14 of the Rules regulating leave and leave allowances to officers in the Judicial Department, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 20th March 1886.

"This, however, does not interfere with the discretion of the Heads of Departments to disburse to the acting incumbent the full pay of an officer on leave when the leave granted is without allowances and his whole pay is available."

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
22nd June 1892.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that in the case of officers going on furlough to Europe no preparatory leave will in future be allowed, when there is a vacation preceding the furlough to enable the applicant to prepare to go to Europe.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
16th Feb. 1892.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## EXCHANGE COMPENSATION.

In consideration of the hardship to European officers in the service of this State, arising from the prevailing high rate of exchange charged on their remittances to England, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction, as a matter of pure concession and as a temporary measure, the grant of compensation on the following terms :—

1. The compensation allowance shall be strictly confined to officers in permanent employ who have a European domicile, and who have to make actual and *bona fide* remittances on account of their families or near relatives residing in Europe and depending on them for maintenance.

2. The remittances admissible for compensation shall, in no case, exceed a moiety of the substantive salary.

3. The exchange compensation will be payable at the rate of 1*s.* 2*d.* per rupee, till such time as there is a decided improvement in the market value of the rupee.

4. It is open to His Highness' Government to discontinue the above concession altogether, or restrict its scope at any time, as circumstances may render it necessary or expedient.

5. The payment of exchange compensation will be made on presentation of certificates according to prescribed forms to be issued from this office.

6. Exchange compensation will be allowed on remittances made from and after the 1st Coomblum last, corresponding with the 11th February 1894, subject to the terms above specified.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit,
Camp Muvattupuzha,
24th May 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

---

## CIRCULAR.

As there seems to be some misapprehension regarding the rate at which Exchange Compensation is payable under the Circular of the 24th Ultimo, it is hereby notified that the rate is the difference between 1*s.* 2*d.* and 1*s.* 6*d.* which latter is known in British India as the privileged rate. Thus an officer remitting 100 Sirkar Rupees to Europe will receive a compensation allowance of Sirkar Rs. 28 chs. 16.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
2nd June 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

---

# TRAVANCORE PENSION RULES.

Preamble.

It being the desire of His Highness the Maha Raja to extend the benefit of pension to the lower ranks of the service and otherwise revise the Pension Rules, His Highness has been pleased to sanction the following rules in supersession of those passed under date $\frac{\text{15th August 1864,}}{\text{1st Chingom 1040,}}$ the Notification of the 11th February 1891 and the Circular Order No. 9398 referred to therein.

Grade of public servants entitled to pension.

1. Every public servant not falling within the schedule annexed hereto, and drawing a salary of 10 Rs. and upwards shall be entitled to pension under these rules.

Cases in which claim to pension is not admissible.

2. No claim to pension shall be admitted in the following cases :—

(*a*) Except as provided in Rule No. 37, when an officer is appointed for a limited time only or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is to be discharged ;

(*b*) When a person is employed temporarily on monthly wages without specified limit of time or duty ;

(*c*) When a person's whole time is not retained by the Public service but he is merely paid for the work done for the State.

Cases in which two pensions cannot be earned.

3. An officer cannot earn two *pensions* in the same office at the same time or by the same continuous service.

Two officers cannot count service in respect of the same office at the same time.

4. Two officers may not simultaneously count service in respect of the same office.

Minimum limit of age qualifying for pension.

5. An officer's service does not qualify for *pension* till he has completed 18 years of age.

Cases in which service does not qualify for pension.

6. The service of an officer does not qualify for pension unless

(*a*) The service be under Government,
(*b*) The employment be substantive and permanent,
(*c*) The service be paid by Government.

7. Service on an establishment paid from a contract establishment allowance does not qualify, whether such contract allowance is a fixed amount or consists of fees.

Cases in which service in temporary or acting appointments counts for pension.

8. An officer transferred from a temporary to a permanent appointment can count his service in the temporary office, if, though at first created experimentally or temporarily, it eventually becomes permanent.

9. An officer without a substantive appointment, officiating in an office which is vacant, or the permanent incumbent of which does not draw any part of the pay or count service, may, if he is confirmed without interruption in his service, count his officiating service.

Service as apprentice or attaché does not count.

10. Service as an apprentice or attaché does not qualify.

Cases in which service as a probationer counts for pension.

11. The service of a probationer who holds a substantive office and draws substantive pay qualifies. So does that of an officer who is on probation for a substantive office, if he is employed in a vacancy reserved for him, pending probation, and in which no other officer simultaneously counts service,

12. If an officer on a permanent establishment is detached on temporary duty on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will return to the permanent establishment, he counts his detached service.

When detached service on temporary duty counts for pension.

13. Service in an office paid only by fees, whether levied by law or under the authority of Government or by a commission, does not qualify.

Service paid for entirely by fees does not qualify.

14. Service paid by the grant, in accordance with law or custom, of a tenure in land, or of any other source of income, or right to collect money, does not qualify.

Nor service remunerated by grant of land or of other income or of right to collect money.

15. Service in an office which is hereditary does not count.

Nor service in hereditary office.

16. When the service of an officer has been for some time in the non-qualifying grade and some time in the qualifying, the non-qualifying portion shall count towards pension, if the qualifying portion covers not less than 15 years.

Cases in which non-qualifying service counts for pension.

17. In other cases the whole service shall count only towards gratuity under Rule No. 39.

When the whole service counts for gratuity only.

18. Time passed on leave involving any deduction of pay does not count, excepting sick leave for a period of one year in 30 years' service, and proportionately, for periods of less service; Provided that leave on absentee allowance shall count in the case of European officers, who are now in the service of the State and to whom these rules apply.

Leave on deduction of pay does not count.

Exception.

19. When an officer is deputed out of Travancore on duty, the whole period of his absence from Travancore counts.

Service out of Travancore on duty counts.

20. Time passed under suspension, pending enquiry into conduct, counts, if the suspension is immediately followed by re-instatement, unless it has been otherwise declared by or with the sanction of Government, at the time of re-instatement.

When time passed under suspension pending enquiry counts.

21. Time passed under suspension, adjudged as a specific penalty, does not count.

Suspension as specific penalty does not count.

22. Resignation of the public service before completion of the full period of 30 years or removal from it for misconduct entails forfeiture of past service.

Resignation of service or dismissal entails forfeiture of past service.

23. Any authority, who, on revision or appeal, reverses an order dismissing an officer, may declare that the past service of the re-instated officer counts.

Declaration by appellate authority reversing order of dismissal.

24. An interruption in the service of an officer entails forfeiture of his past service, except in the following cases:—

Interruption in service entails forfeiture of past service.

(a) Authorised leave of absence.

(b) Unauthorised absence in continuation of authorised leave of absence, so long as the office of the absentee is not substantively filled; if his office is substantively filled, the past service of the absentee is forfeited.

Exceptions.

Provided that, if the absentee is subsequently reinstated, the Government, or, with the sanction of Government, the authority whose duty it is to make the appointment, may declare in the order of reinstatement that his previous service or any part of it shall not be forfeited.

(*c*) Suspension immediately followed by reinstatement which need not be to the same office.

(*d*) Abolition of office or loss of appointment owing to reduction of establishment.

(*e*) Transfer to non-qualifying service in an establishment under Government control.

(*f*) Time occupied in transit from one appointment to another as allowed by the rules in force.

Minimum limit of service qualifying for pension or gratuity.

25. An officer applying for pension or gratuity must have served the Government for a period of not less than 15 years.

Service short of 30 years admissible for pension only when applicant is physically or mentally incapacitated for further service.

26. If the applicant's service falls short of 30 years, no pension or gratuity shall be allowed, unless incapacitated for further employment by any bodily or mental infirmity.

Medical certificate of incapacity necessary.

27. The incapacity must be established by a Medical certificate attested by a Medical officer not below the rank of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Statement of the case and mode of treatment to be appended.

28. A succinct statement of the case and of the treatment adopted should, if possible, be appended.

Scale of pension.

29. The amount of pension is regulated by the length of service as follows, and shall in no case exceed half the amount of the average emoluments.

| Years of completed service. | Scale of pension. | Maximum limit of pension. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. |
| 15 | 15 sixtieths of average emoluments. | 250 |
| 16 | 16 ,, ,, ,, | 266⅔ |
| 17 | 17 ,, ,, ,, | 283⅓ |
| 18 | 18 ,, ,, ,, | 300 |
| 19 | 19 ,, ,, ,, | 316⅔ |
| 20 | 20 ,, ,, ,, | 333⅓ |
| 21 | 21 ,, ,, ,, | 350 |
| 22 | 22 ,, ,, ,, | 366⅔ |
| 23 | 23 ,, ,, ,, | 383⅓ |
| 24 | 24 ,, ,, ,, | 400 |
| 25 | 25 ,, ,, ,, | 416⅔ |
| 26 | 26 ,, ,, ,, | 433⅓ |
| 27 | 27 ,, ,, ,, | 450 |
| 28 | 28 ,, ,, ,, | 466⅔ |
| 29 | 29 ,, ,, ,, | 483⅓ |
| 30 | 30 ,, ,, ,, | 500 |

Provided that the maximum amount may, in special cases, be fixed above Rs. 500, with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

*Note 1.* The expression 'average emoluments' means the average calculated upon the last five years of service.

Definition of "average emoluments."

*Note 2.* The term 'emoluments' means the emoluments which the officer was receiving immediately before his retirement and do not include

Definition of "emoluments."

(*a*) Local allowances, including allowances given for duties performed in addition to the work of a regular appointment or on payment of an honorarium.

(*b*) Messing allowances, Provision allowances.

(*c*) Allowances distinct from the substantive pay such as carriage and horse allowances, house rent and fixed travelling allowances.

30. If an officer has held more than one appointment in respect of each of which, if he had held it separately and alone, pension would have been admissible to him, the pension admissible to him is the sum of the several pensions which would have been admissible to him, if he had held each office separately and alone. The consolidated pension thus admissible shall be subject to the same limitations as single and separate pensions.

Pension for more than one appointment when admissible and amount.

31. An officer is not entitled, for service in an office conjointly with another office, to any pension which would not have been admissible to him if he had held the office separately and alone.

When not admissible.

32. An officer holding two or more separate appointments may not resign one or more of such appointments on a pension, without retiring from the public service altogether. There is no objection to his being relieved from one or more of such appointments at any time without being compelled to leave the service altogether; but in such case, any *pension* admissible to him for service in the office or offices from which he is relieved will be deferred until he finally retires.

Officer holding two or more appointments may not retire on pension from one without retiring altogether.

If other offices retained, the pension on the one resigned will be deferred till final retirement.

33. Fractions of a year are not taken into account in the calculation of any *pension* admissible to an officer.

Fractions of a year do not count.

34. The Government reserves to itself the right of withholding or withdrawing a pension, if the pensioner be convicted of serious crime.

Right of Government to withhold or withdraw a pension.

35. An officer entitled to pension may not take a gratuity instead of pension.

Gratuity not grantable in lieu of pension.

36. Pension certificates cannot be mortgaged or otherwise transferred.

Pension certificates not mortgageable or transferable.

37. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule No. 2, the employés of the Revenue Survey and the Settlement Departments shall be entitled to pension or gratuity, as the case may be, subject to these rules: provided that no such employé discharged on reduction of establishment or abolition of Department shall, by reason only of such reduction or abolition, claim any pension or gratuity not otherwise claimable.

Exceptions from Rule No. 2 in favour of Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments.

Grades entitled to gratuity only.

38. An employé of the non-qualifying grade, not falling within the schedule, shall, ordinarily, be entitled only to gratuity.

Rates of gratuity.

39. The amount of the gratuity shall be regulated according to the length of service as follows:—

(a) After a service of not less than 15 years but less than 20 years, *4 months' pay.*

(b) After a service of not less than 20 years but less than 25 years, *5 months' pay.*

(c) After a service of not less than 25 years, *6 months' pay.*

(d) After a service of not less than 30 years, 6 months' pay or a monthly allowance of half-pay but not exceeding 4 Rs., at the option of the applicant.

An officer may refund gratuity received if on re-entering service in a qualifying grade, he wishes to count former service for pension.

40. An officer who has obtained a gratuity, if re-employed in qualifying service, may either retain his gratuity, in which case his former service will not count for future pension, or refund it and count his former service.

Rules for pensions in qualifying grade generally applicable also to gratuities except Rule 7.

41. All the rules, excepting Rule No. 7, regulating the grant of pension in the qualifying service shall, as far as may be, apply to the grant of gratuity in the non-qualifying grade.

Definition of qualifying service.

42. The expression 'qualifying service' denotes service which qualifies for *pension.*

Departments and officers to whom these Rules are not applicable.

43. These rules do not apply to

(a) The officers and men of the Brigade subject to the Articles of War, including the Body Guard.

(b) The officers of the Police contributing to the Superannuation Fund, in respect of the service covered by the contribution.

(c) Officers entertained on special covenants.

Date on which the Rules come into operation.

44. These rules will come into force on the 1st Chingom 1069.
15th August 1893.

Huzur Cutcherry on Circuit,
Courtallum,
5th August 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## SCHEDULE.

(1) Employés of Pagodas, Oottuperahs and other charity institutions, on a monthly pay of less than 10 Rs.

(2) Carpenters, smiths and gardeners drawing a monthly pay less than 15 Rs.

(3) Masons and other Artificers, Syces, Mahouts, Pressmen, Boat-Syrangs, Bearers, Watchmen, Scavengers and other menial servants of all sorts.

(4) Measuring Peons and field Peons in the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments; and all other employés thereof on field establishment, drawing a monthly pay below 10 Rupees.

## Rules for the payment of pensions, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Pension orders (Form A.) will be issued from the Huzur to Treasury officers making payment of pensions, directing them to pay the amount of each claim.

2. The Treasury officers to whom pension orders may be issued will also be furnished with the counterpart of the orders, which such officers must deliver over to the pensioners.

3. The pensioner shall be required to affix his signature to the order retained in the Treasury in order to compare it with his signature on the receipt that may be presented afterwards.

4. Pension should be paid upon the production by the claimant of the counterpart of the pension order and a separate receipt (Form B.)

5. When a pensioner is unable to write, additional precaution should be taken by noting the personal appearance of the pensioner with reference to his descriptive roll in the Treasury officer's portion of the pension order, which the pensioners shall not be permitted to see.

6. Upon the death of a pensioner, the Treasury officer shall at once report the circumstance to the Huzur and return the order. The claimant's counterparts of cancelled orders shall also be recovered, when practicable, and returned to the Huzur.

7. Transfers of pensions from one station to another will be made by the Dewan on the application of the pensioner. Upon the receipt of authority for transfer, the pension order and its counterpart shall be transmitted to the Huzur by the Treasury officer with a note of last payment, in order that a fresh order may be issued upon the Treasury from which the pension is to be paid in future.

8. All male pensioners should appear and be identified by comparison with the descriptive roll in the pension order, but, in cases where men of rank object to appear in public for purposes of identification, this may be effected in private or at the Treasury officer's house.

9. Female pensioners who cannot appear in public, male pensioners of high rank, and such pensioners as are disabled from appearing by illness or bodily infirmity, may be paid through a duly constituted agent, upon the production of the counterpart of the pension order and the pensioner's receipt and a life certificate signed by an officer of Government not below the rank of a Parvathicar. In such cases, however, the Treasury officer should take such precautions as he may deem advisable to prevent imposition and periodically require proof not only of the existence of the pensioner, but also of his inability to attend at the Treasury.

10. When the pension is not of a permanent nature, but settled only for a limited period, such as, until the marriage of the pensioner, or until the pensioner attains a certain age or the like, such pensioners shall be required to produce, in addition, a certificate that they have not been married, or attained the prescribed age &c., signed by an officer of Government not below the rank of a Parvathicar.

11. Pensions should be paid to Agents, only when the necessity for that course is clearly proved, and then with great caution.

12. A general permission to draw through an agent can only be granted to women of condition, or, after special reference and special orders, to men of high rank to whom appearance would be a reasonable grievance and who are of such importance that their

death could not be concealed for a day. At the time of payment, the signature of the person receiving the money must be taken across the receipt.

13. When payments of pensions are made, the amounts shall be recorded on the reverse of the pension order and of its counterpart the addition to the entry in the cash book. When the reverse of the order shall have been filled up it must be returned to the Huzur together with its counterpart, whereupon, a fresh order will be issued.

14. For purposes of easy reference, every Treasury officer should keep a separate register (Form C.) of the pension orders issued to him.

15. These rules do not apply to those whose pensions are hereditary and to Thumburans and other political pensioners.

Trivandrum, 25th July 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Reverse of Treasury Officer's Half.

This document is to be retained by the disbursing Officer so long as the authority remains in force in such manner that the Pensioner shall have no access to it. Every separate payment is to be recorded below :—

| When paid. | For the month of. | Amount. | Initials of Disbursing Officer. | When paid. | For the month of. | Amount. | Initials of Disbursing Officer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

FORM A.

Treasury Officer's Half.

Signature of Pensioner ... ... ..........................

| Original date of pension. | Personal identification. | Height. | | Date or approximate date of birth. | Sect or caste. | Residence. | Amount of monthly pension. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Feet. | Inches. | | | | |

No.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.......................189 .

To,

The Officer in charge of
Treasury.

On the expiration of every month, pay to..............................
until......................................Rs. ..................................
being the amount of his pension as ..........................................
upon the production of the counterpart hereof, taking from the claimant a receipt for the amount according to usual form.

Dewan.

## FORM A.

Pensioner's Half.

Name of Pensioner ..........................................................

| Original date of pension. | Date or approximate date of birth. | Sect or caste. | Residence. | Amount of monthly pension. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

No. Huzur Cutcherry,

Trivandrum........................... 189 .

To,

The Officer in charge of

Treasury.

On the expiration of every month, pay to..................................................

until ..................................................., Rs...................................................

being the amount of his pension, as..................................................................

upon the production of the counterpart hereof, taking from the claimant a receipt for the amount according to usual form.

Dewan.

NOTE—On the decease of the pensioner this order should be immediately returned by his family to the Treasury Officer with a report of the date of his decease.

Reverse of Pensioner's Half.

Every separate payment is to be recorded below by the Disbursing Officer.

| When paid. | For the month of | Amount. | Initials of Disbursing Officer. | When paid. | For the month of | Amount. | Initials of Disbursing Officer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

## FORM B.

Received from.....................Treasury the sum of Rs. ...........................

..........................................................................................

being the amount of my pension as..................................................

for the month of..............................................................106...........

as per Pension Order No.................................................................

Rupees..............................

*Signature.*

..............................106.........

## FORM C.

*Register of Pension Orders issued on* ...................................... *Treasury.*

| No. of order. | Date of order. | Name of pensioner. | Amount of pension. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

NOTE—When an order is cancelled, a note to that effect should be entered in the remark column.

## Resolution of the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore relative to the connection of officers in the service of Government with the Press.

1. No officer in the service of Government is permitted, without the previous sanction in writing of the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah, to become the proprietor, either in whole or in part, of any newspaper or periodical publication, or to edit or manage any newspaper or publication. Such sanction will only be given in the case of newspapers or publications mainly devoted to the discussion of topics not of a political character, such for instance as art, science or literature. The sanction will be liable to be withdrawn at the discretion of the Government.

2. Officers in the service of Government are not prohibited from contributing to the Public Press, but their position makes it incumbent upon them to contain themselves within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and they are prohibited from making public, without the previous sanction of Government, any documents, papers, or information of which they may become possessed in their official capacity. In case of a departure from these rules or if the Government should consider the connection of any officer with the Press to be contrary to the Public interests, his liberty to contribute will be withdrawn.

3. The Government will decide, in case of doubt, whether any engagements of officers with the Press are consistent with the discharge of their duties to the Government.

Attengal,<br>21st January 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,<br>Dewan.

---

## NOTICE.

Under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that, except in cases where the publication of official papers is duly authorised by Government, the communication of such documents to the Newspapers or to any private person, except as provided for in the orders relating to giving copies to interested parties, is strictly prohibited.

Huzur Cutcherry,<br>Trevandrum,<br>7th April 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,<br>Dewan.

---

## NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified that public servants are prohibited from accepting valedictory or other complimentary addresses or testimonials of any kind when transferred or promoted from one district or office to another.

Huzur Cutcherry,<br>Trevandrum,<br>15th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,<br>Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

His Highness the Maha Rajah has had under consideration the attitude which should be maintained by officers in the service of Government towards political or quasi-political movements with which they may be brought in contact. Servants of Government have not the same liberty of action as private individuals, and are bound to hold themselves aloof from many movements which are perfectly legitimate in themselves and which private persons are free to promote. Their participation in such movements is open to objection, because their connection with them is likely to create, and even to be appealed to for the purpose of creating, a false impression in the minds of ignorant persons that such movements have the countenance of Government, and because their influence with the community at large is liable to be impaired by their identifying themselves with the class by which the movement is promoted.

2. For these reasons His Highness the Maha Rajah is pleased to command that the following rules be observed by all Government servants :—

(*a*) As a general rule, no officer of Government should attend at a political meeting, where the fact of his presence is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his usefulness as an official.

(*b*) No officer of Government may take part in the proceedings of a political meeting or agitation.

(*c*) It in any case an officer is in doubt whether any action which he proposes to take would contravene the terms of this order, the matter should be referred to the Huzur through the Head of the Department.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
19th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

---

## Proceedings of His Highness the Maha Rajah's Government dated the 13th November 1891 No. $\frac{5740.}{M. 2393.}$

1. His Highness the Maha Rajah has had under careful consideration the subject of affording more efficient protection to public servants against dismissal or suspension except on well-established grounds.

2. His Highness feels that so long as a public servant can be dismissed by the head of a department, without a full inquiry into and proof of misconduct, his tenure of office is so uncertain that it leads almost necessarily to the habit of looking at office as temporary, and the tempatation, therefore, is to make the most of it whilst it is held.

3. The power of arbitrary dismissal also engenders in many cases a habit of servile dependence on a superior, which strikes at the root of all independence and manliness of character.

4. His Highness therefore resolves to lay down for the guidance of all heads of departments the following general principles by which the dismissal or other punishment of public servants should in future be regulated.

I. The Dewan may, when there is sufficient reason for so doing, appoint a commission consisting of one or more officers for the purpose of inquiring into any charge of misconduct against any public servant not removable from office without the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Provided that when the inquiry to be instituted is against an officer drawing 200 Rs. and above, or a Tahsildar or Magistrate, such commission shall not be appointed except with the previous sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

II. The conduct of inquiries under the last preceding para shall be regulated by the Commissioner when the commission consists of one member only, and by the President of the commission when the same consists of more than one member. Power should be given to the Commissioner or President of a commission to summon and examine witnesses.

III. On receiving the report of such Commissioner or Commissioners, the Dewan shall, when the officer charged is one drawing a salary of 200 Rs. and above, or a Tahsildar or Magistrate, submit the record of the inquiry together with his opinion thereon to His Highness the Maha Rajah.

IV. When the officer charged is other than one drawing a salary of 200 Rs. and above or a Tahsildar or Magistrate, but not removable from office without the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the Dewan may, on receipt of the report of inquiry, and, if he sees sufficient reason for doing so, suspend such officer for a period not exceeding 3 months, or fine him in any amount not exceeding a month's salary. If higher punishment is necessary, the Dewan shall submit the case with his opinion to His Highness the Maha Rajah.

V. No head of a department shall institute any public inquiry against any public servant subordinate to him whom he is not empowered to dismiss. But this rule shall not prevent him from reporting against such officer for misconduct to the Dewan for such orders as he may deem fit to pass.

VI. Nothing in these rules shall be construed to affect the power of the Dewan or of the head of a department to remove, suspend or fine without such formal inquiry, any subordinate whom he is now empowered to remove, suspend or fine to the extent of the authority vested in him.

VII. But no public servant shall be dismissed except for fraud, dishonesty, continued and wilful negligence, gross insubordination, offences involving moral turpitude or proved incompetency.

Provided, however, that the services of a public servant in a temporary establishment may be dispensed with whenever there is no further occasion for them.

VIII. In case of dismissal on the ground of continued negligence or incompetency, instances of such negligence or incompetency should have been placed on record before the present intention to dismiss was conceived, and gross insubordination must be such as cannot be atoned for by an apology or otherwise.

IX. As it is but just and proper that greater protection should be given to old servants, no public servant on a permanent establishment having a service of 15 years shall be dismissed by the head of any department, except under the sanction of the Dewan, whatever his present powers may be. Nor shall the Dewan dismiss a public servant of 15 years' standing and drawing a pay of 50 Rs. and above without the sanction of His Highmess the Maha Rajah.

X. In every case where the dismissal or suspension of any public servant or the imposition of a fine on one drawing a salary of 100 Rs. and above or on a Magistrate is intended, the specific charge against him should be reduced to writing and furnished to him, and the answer or defence or explanation of the party taken in writing, and the final decision of the superior recorded in writing. It will not be absolutely necessary for every head of charge to be formally proved

by evidence but where a specific act of fraud or dishonesty is charged it should be proved in the presence of the party accused, and subject to his cross-examination, and so with other specific acts susceptible of proof by the evidence of witnesses upon which the accusation within the category are built; but the charges will often be matter of inference from circumstances not capable of formal proof but not the less leading to a moral conviction. The rule therefore on this head ought not to be rigorous.

XI. In every case in which a fine is inflicted under powers possessed by the head of a department the specific ground on which it is imposed shall be recorded, and not merely in general terms such as "neglect of duty" or "for insubordination."

XII. Even in the case of fines under the above para the explanation of the public servant concerned should be taken in writing as far as possible before the penalty is inflicted.

XIII. The public servant affected will be entitled to copies of all proceedings held, and orders passed, for purposes of his defence or appeal on his paying the usual stamp and copying fees, and he shall also be allowed to read and, if desired, to make for himself, in the office, a copy of such other records as may be necessary for his defence or appeal, except such as are confidential.

XIV. All appeals to superior authority shall be preferred within two months from date of obtaining copies of proceedings had, and of order passed in the case.

XV. These proceedings do not apply to the Military, nor to the Judicial Department in so far as the procedure of the latter is regulated by the rules passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 14th Meenom 1059. Nor do they apply to peons and other menial servants or to labourers and others whose wages are reckoned by the day.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTICE.

Instances having come to the notice of His Highness' Government of public servants remaining at home on account of illness and doing there such light duties as they can, it is hereby notified under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah that this practice will not be allowed hereafter. If a public servant is so ill that he cannot attend his office or perform all the duties (whether in-door or out-door) appertaining to the post he holds, he should take such leave as he is entitled to. Medical officers attending on public servants who are unable to attend their offices are required to send sick certificates to the Head of the Department in the case of subordinate officers, and to the Dewan where the patient is the Head of a Department.

The practice of public officers absenting themselves from their offices and remaining at home on plea of doing duty there during office hours is also strictly prohibited—excepting in the case of the officers noted in the margin, for whom office accommodation is provided in their official residence or whose offices are built in close proximity to their houses on account of the nature of their duties.

The Commandant and officers of the Nayar Brigade.
The Chief Engineer.
The Durbar Physician.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
14th Sept. 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

Judges.
Munsiffs.
Dewan Peishcars and Deputy and Assistant Peishcars.
Magistrates and Sub-Magistrates.
Tahsildars including Kandukrishy and Melcanganum Tahsildars or Superintendents.
Officers of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments.
Officers of the Public Works Department down to grade of Sub-Overseers.
Officers of the Forest and Cardamom Departments down to the grade of Aminadars.

Public servants of the classes noted in the margin are hereby strictly prohibited from acquiring by purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer or by any means directly or indirectly, any landed property or interest in any landed property within their respective jurisdictions, without the previous sanction of the Government being obtained thereto.

2. Applications for permission should state the situation, extent and nature of the land desired to be acquired, the tenure on which it is held, its pattom, the tax payable thereupon, the name and address of the party from whom it is sought to be acquired, the character of the acquisition, whether by sale, mortgage or otherwise, the consideration proposed to be paid and whether the Public Servant has any official relations with the person from whom the land is to be acquired or with members of his family. Printed forms will be supplied from the Huzur on application.

3. This prohibition does not apply to the acquisition of land or any interest in land by individual or family succession or adoption.

4. The taking up of Government waste land by any of the classes of public servants named with a view to having it registered in his own name or for his benefit is within the meaning of rule 1.

These rules shall apply to all Huzur Officers and officers on the establishment of the High Court who draw a salary of 150 Rupees and upwards.

Huzur Cutcherry,<br>Trevandrum,<br>10th November 1883.

V. RAMIENGAR,<br>Dewan.

---

## Petition Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 26th May 1887. / 14th Edavom 1062.

1. All complaints on Revenue matters should be preferred by means of written petitions and should be presented to the officer having power to dispose of them in the first instance.

If any petition thus addressed refers to a matter which the receiving officer is not competent to dispose of, he shall refer the petitioner by endorsement to the proper officer.

2. All Revenue officers should set apart portions of certain days (not less than 3) in each week for personal communication with ryots having complaints to prefer and for the disposal of such complaints.

3. (a) If the petition should set forth matters admitting of immediate disposal, the officer receiving it should dispose of it forthwith, making a note of his order;

(b) if a reference to the records of the office is necessary for the disposal of a petition, it should as a rule be disposed of within 3 days from the date of its receipt; and

(c) if a reference to a subordinate office is necessary for local enquiry, it shall be despatched to such office not later than the day following that on which the petition is received with clear instructions to furnish the required information, which should be specified. Great care should be taken that no unnecessary references are made under this rule.

4. The officer to whom the petition is referred for enquiry under clause (c) of rule 3 should without avoidable delay make the necessary enquiry and furnish the required report. The report should be complete as far as possible, so that no further reference may be necessary on the part of the referring officer. Immediately on receipt of such report the officer to whom the petition is addressed should dispose of the petition.

5. In the case of every such disposal a written order should be placed on record stating the grounds of the decision and a copy of such order shall be endorsed on the petition under the seal and signature of the disposing officer or granted separately as soon after the passing of the order as practicable.

6. Every party affected by the order passed shall be entitled on his applying for them to copies of correspondence or other papers on which the officer has based his order—the copies being furnished at the expense of the applicant.

Provided however, no copies shall be granted which by any standing orders the officer is precluded from furnishing.

7. All copies under the foregoing rule shall as a rule be granted within 3 days at the latest from the date on which paper and fees have been produced.

8. Any party feeling aggrieved by any order passed as aforesaid shall be at liberty to appeal to the next superior authority, and eventually to the Government.

Appeals.

9. No appellate authority shall receive on appeal a petition on any matter unless it is accompanied by the endorsement of the officer below or an authenticated copy of his order or unless it shall be satisfactorily proved that such officer has refused to give an endorsement or a copy of his order.

10. Appeal petitions should as far as possible set forth the grounds on which they are preferred, and should be accompanied by any documents which the appellant may wish to produce in support of his case.

11. If a reference is found necessary to the officer, who decided in the first instance, before the appeal can be disposed of, the petition shall be despatched to such officer for report or explanation as the case may be, and such report or explanation shall be submitted within 5 days as a rule from the date of the receipt of the requisition to report. A longer time will be necessary when the reference involves the summoning and examination of individuals and the recording of evidence or reference to a local official and these grounds shall be stated in explanation of any delay which may occur beyond the prescribed time in replying to the requisition.

12. All petitions referred by the appellate authority should be returned along with the report or reply.

13. When petitions are referred by a superior to a subordinate officer simply for consideration or disposal and not for report. the latter should still give the petitioner an endorsement embodying his order on it, so that the superior authority may be able without furt er reference to dispose of the petition in the event of the petitioner appealing to him.

14. When an appeal has been once disposed of, no second petition on the same subject will be received unless it sets forth some new or important matter.

15. Petitions will not be received regarding any matter which forms the subject of judicial proceedings in a Court or which falls within the jurisdiction of the Courts, or is an appeal from the final decision of a Court of law, whether Civil or Criminal, relating to the administration of Civil or Criminal Justice, in cases in which another mode of obtaining redress is open to the complainant under the Regulations.

16. Government will receive petitions only from principals; addresses running in the name of a Vakil or agent will receive no attention unless accompanied by due powers of attorney.

17. Anonymous petitions will as a rule not be noticed.

18. All petitions should have the seal or the initials of the receiving officer and the dates of receipt and disposal marked on them by the officers receiving them. Where a petitioner is referred by endorsement to an officer, the dates of the receipt and re-transmission of the endorsement should likewise be noted.

Miscellaneous.

19. A register in the form annexed should be kept in every office of petitions received showing the date of receipt and disposal, and abstract of its contents, and a transcript of the order passed on it. Serial numbers should be given to the petitions in the order of the dates of receipt.

20. If a complainant happens to be present when his petition is disposed of, a copy of the order should be handed to him forthwith. In all other cases the order or copy will be sent to the petitioner "Anchel Bearing" with the words "Endorsement on petition" written on the cover.

21. Superior officers when out on circuit in the districts, should see that these rules are acted upon by their subordinate officers and should in particular examine the petition register and the file of undisposed petitions and notice any neglect or unnecessary delay in keeping the former or in disposing of the latter.

Huzur Cutcherry, Trivandrum.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

*Register of petitions kept in* *Office for the year*

| Serial No. | Name of Petitioner. | Date of Petition. | | Date of its receipt. | | Abstract of Petition. | Date of order. | Transcript of order. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Date. | Month. | Date. | Month. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

## NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following clause is appended to Section 8 of the Petition Rules dated the 14th Edavom 1062.

"Such appeal, if not falling under the Regulations of the 21st Edavom and 21st Mithunom 1062 respectively and Circular dated the the 4th Auny 1063, shall lie within three months from the date of the order intended to be appealed against."

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
12th December 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the offices of Director of Vernacular Education and Superintendent of District Schools have been abolished, and that for purposes of educational administration and inspection the State will be divided into three Ranges, to be termed the Northern, Central, and Southern respectively, each Range being in charge of one Inspector of Schools.

The Taluqs constituting the three Ranges will be as follows :—

Northern :—Parur, Alengaud, Kunnatnad, Thodupolay, Muvatupolay, Meenachel, Chunganacherry, Cottayam, Ettumanoor, Vycome, Shertallay, Ambalapolay.

Central :—Quilon, Karthigapalli, Pathanapuram, Shencottah, Chenganoor, Thiruvella, Kottarakaray, Karunagapalli, Kunnathoor, Mavelikaray.

Southern :—Sheraingeel, Trivandrum, Neduvengaud, Neyattinkaray, Vilavencode, Calculam, Eraniel, Agusteeswaram, Thovalay.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th July 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## Rules for Medical Scholarships for Women of Travancore.*

1 During the nine years beginning with 1st October 1892, the Travancore Government will grant two scholarships to enable young women, born and educated in Travancore, to study for the certificate of apothecary or a medical degree, and two scholarships to enable young women, being natives of and educated in Travancore, to study for the certificate of hospital assistant.

2. The scholars must pursue their studies in the Madras Medical College and will be under the supervision of the Committee of the Madras Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

3. The age of a candidate must not exceed 21 years on the 1st July of the year to which the scholarship appertains.

4. A candidate must possess the general educational qualifications prescribed for the certificate or diploma for which she agrees to study.

5. Candidates must produce certificates of qualification for the profession of medicine and satisfactory testimonials of character, and they should state the vernacular or vernaculars they know.

6. The Government will suspend a scholarship on the recommendation of the Committee. if the holder of it misbehaves in any way, shows a want of zeal, or is likely to prove inefficient.

7. The scholarship for the apothecary grade or for a diploma will carry a monthly stipend of Rs. 50 tenable for 4 years. Each scholar will be provided with the necessary books and instruments subject to a limit of Rs. 180, on an indent signed by the Principal of the Medical College and approved by the Committee. Scholars must bear their own travelling expenses.

8. The scholarship for the hospital assistant grade will carry a monthly stipend of Rs. 30 tenable for three years. Each scholar will be provided with the necessary books and instruments subject to a limit of Rs. 60, on an indent signed by the Principal of the Medical College and approved by the Committee.

9. The Government may hereafter, by notification, make the entering of the Medical service of Travancore a condition of holding a scholarship, but no scholar, on completing her course successfully, shall be required to enter such service, unless such a condition was imposed on her when the scholarship was granted to her.

10. The scholarships will be awarded by the Madras Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. In awarding scholarships, due consideration will be given to the position taken by a candidate in the public examination, which is the general test of the Medical Grade for which the candidate purposes to study.

11. Applications for scholarships should be addressed to the Secretary to the Madras Committee of the Lady Dufferin Fund not later than the 10th September 1892.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
31st August 1892.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

---

* Modified by Notification dated the 28th December 1892.

## NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following additions to and modifications of the Rules dated 31st August 1892 for Medical Scholarships for the Women of Travancore, have been made :—

1. In future all candidates for these Scholarships are required to appear in person before the Principal of the Madras Medical College or other selecting authority who will judge their physical fitness for the Medical profession.

2. The earliest age at which a candidate will be allowed to compete for the Scholarship will be 21 years and

3. The Scholarship for the Hospital Assistant Grade will be tenable for four years, in conformity with the new rules of the Madras Medical Department extending the period of study for that grade.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th Dec. 1892.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

## NOTICE.

With reference to the Malayalam Circular No. 3173 of the 16th Mausi last published in page 197 of the Gazette of the 21st Mausi, it is hereby notified that the restrictions, therein referred to, do not apply to the promotions of those already in service from one place to a higher place in the same branch or grade. For instance, a Gumastah on 7 Rs. may be promoted to a Gumastah's place on 10 Rupees. But if it is desired to promote him to an Accountant's place, he must pass the Accountant's test. Peons cannot be promoted to other than menial offices, without passing the examination required by the rules.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
14th July 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that until further orders the Notification dated 29th September 1890, published in page 1093 of the Government Gazette dated 7th October 1890, shall not apply to appointments up to 10 Rs. per mensem, in the Oottupurah, Devasom, Cardamom and Forest Departments.

Persons appointed under this Notification shall not be promoted to appointments above 10 Rs., unless they have passed the prescribed examinations.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
31st July 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

It being found expedient to fix an age limit for admission into and retirement from the public service, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the following rules :—

(1) No one shall be entertained in the service of the State, who is above 30 years of age, provided that, in the case of candidates from the bar the maximum age shall be extended to 35 and that the rule may be waived with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah in cases where special considerations exist.

(2) It shall be competent to Government to retire without assigning a reason an officer who has attained the age of 60 in any case in which such a step is found necessary in the interests of the service.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
6th October 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

---

## Rules for the Government Veterinary Hospital at Trevandrum passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

1. The hospital will be located in the open ground adjoining the Kanjiravilagom pagoda on the main road from Chakai.

2. The hospital with its establishment will be under the control of an officer to be styled the "Veterinarian."

3. The hospital will be adapted for the accommodation of a dozen animals at a time.

4. The public may send animals for treatment in the hospital at the following scale of charges :—

A. *Horses, ponies and cart bullocks.* ½ Rupee per head for advice, and cost of medicines supplied.

B. *Cattle (other than cart bullocks), sheep, goats and dogs.* ¼ Rupee per head for advice and cost of medicines supplied.

5. Animals may be stabled or stalled at the hospital during treatment to the extent of the accommodation available, provided an additional charge of 4 and 2 annas a week or broken parts thereof per head, under groups A and B respectively, is paid for their accommodation. The feeding of the animals should be undertaken by the owners themselves according to the directions given by the Veterinarian.

6. No animal will be admitted to or allowed to be removed from the hospital without the sanction of the Veterinarian.

7. The hospital will be open 3 hours daily, Sundays excepted, to all persons who may wish to seek aid or advice. The particular hours when it will be open will be duly notified in the Government Gazette and also indicated on a board which will be fixed to the outer door of the hospital.

8. The Veterinarian shall keep such books and registers and submit such periodical returns and in such forms as may be prescribed by the Dewan from time to time.

9. All monies received as fees for advice, charges for accommodation and cost of medicines supplied will be carried to the credit of Government.

10. The fees are liable to revision at the discretion of His Highness' Government. Any revised scale will be duly published in the Gazette, before it comes into operation.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
14th August 1887.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

# BRITISH POSTAL RULES.

## INLAND POSTAGE RATES.

### PREPAID RATES.

| Each Post-Card. | | Letters. | | | Packets. | | Parcels. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Newspapers, Books and Patterns. | | Postage payable in cash. | | |
| Single. | Reply. | Not exceeding ½ tola. | Exceeding ½ tola but not exceeding 1 tola. | For every additional tola or fraction thereof. | Not exceeding 10 tolas. | For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof. | Not exceeding 20 tolas. | Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas. | For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof. |
| ¼ anna. | ½ anna. | ½ anna. | 1 anna. | 1 anna. | ½ anna. | ½ anna. | 4 annas. | 8 annas. | 4 annas. |

UNPAID POSTAGE CHARGEABLE ON DELIVERY.

For an unpaid letter or packet—double the prepaid rate.
For an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.
For an unpaid parcel—the prepaid rate.

| VALUE-PAYABLE COMMISSION. When the amount specified for realisation does not exceed | | | INSURANCE FEES. When the value declared does not exceed | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. 10. | Rs. 25. | Every additional Rs. 25 up to Rs. 1,000. | Rs. 50. | Rs. 100. | Every additional Rs. 100. |
| 2 annas. | 4 annas. | 4 annas. | 2 annas. | 4 annas. | 4 annas. |

REGISTRATION FEE—Two annas (*in stamps* for each letter or packet registered.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CHARGE—One anna (*in stamps* for registered articles and in *cash* for ordinary parcels.)

## INLAND MONEY ORDER COMMISSION.

### ORDINARY MONEY ORDERS.

On any sum not exceeding Rs. 10 ... 2 annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25 ... 4 annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 25 ... 4 annas for every complete sum of Rs. 25 and 4 annas for the remainder; provided that if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10 the charge for it is only 2 annas.

*The value of a single money order may not exceed Rs. 600.*

### TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

(*Commission includes cost of Telegram.*)

| | Rs. | Ans. |
|---|---|---|
| On sums not exceeding Rs. 10 ... ... ... ... | 1 | 0 |
| " exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding Rs. 25 | 1 | 4 |
| " " " 25, " " " 50 | 1 | 8 |
| " " " 50, " " " 75 | 1 | 12 |
| " " " 75, " " " 100 | 2 | 0 |
| " " " 100, " " " 125 | 2 | 4 |
| " " " 125, " " " 150 | 2 | 8 |
| " " " 150, " " " 200 | 3 | 0 |
| " " " 200, " " " 250 | 3 | 8 |
| " " " 250, " " " 300 | 4 | 0 |
| " " " 300, " " " 350 | 4 | 8 |
| " " " 350, " " " 400 | 5 | 0 |
| " " " 400, " " " 450 | 5 | 8 |
| " " " 450, " " " 500 | 6 | 0 |
| " " " 500, " " " 550 | 6 | 8 |
| " " " 550, " " " 600 | 7 | 0 |

Telegraphic money orders are issued and paid outside the usual office hours; also on Sunday.

# INDIAN POSTAL ABSTRACT.

## I.—GENERAL INFORMATION.

### 1.—CLASSES OF WORK UNDERTAKEN BY POST OFFICE.

The Indian Post office undertakes the following classes of work :—

It conveys and delivers letters, post cards, newspapers, books and packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise : these articles may be sent registered or unregistered.

It conveys and delivers parcels containing goods, merchandise or miscellaneous articles.

It remits sums of money from one person to another by means of money orders. Such remittances may be made by post or telegraph.

It insures the value of the contents of letters and parcels declared at the time of posting.

It collects from the addressees of letters, packets and parcels any sums that the senders may specify for recovery before the articles are delivered, the value so collected being remitted to the senders. This is termed the value-payable system. The same system may also be made available for Railway Receipts for goods sent, not through the Post Office, but by Railway.

It performs the business of Savings Banks, which are established for the depositing of small sums of money put aside as savings. The Post Office also purchases and sells Government Securities for depositors in Savings Banks.

At places where there is no Telegraph Office, the Post Office receives telegrams from the public and forwards them to the nearest Telegraph Office, it also delivers telegrams sent from the nearest Telegraph Office.

### 2.—CLASSES OF POSTAL ARTICLES.

The following are the various classes of postal articles :—

A letter may contain any writing or article whatsoever; but if it contains currency notes, or manifestly contains stamps, cheques, hundies, &c., it must be registered, while, if coin, bullion, jewels or precious stones are enclosed, the letter must also be insured.

A book packet may contain anything printed, engraved or lithographed, such as, books, newspapers, papers, engravings, photographs, music, proof-sheets, &c., also blank paper or card, it may also contain manuscript papers, such as deeds, invoices, accounts, manuscripts for press, &c., which are not of the nature of a private and personal communication.

A pattern packet may contain only actual trade patterns or samples of merchandise, possessing no saleable value.

A parcel may contain any article; but if coin, bullion, jewels, precious stones or articles of intrinsic value are enclosed, the parcel must be insured. Only one letter of the character of a personal communication to the addressee may be enclosed in a parcel.

A post card should bear only the address of the person for whom it is intended on the face of the card, the communication to the addressee being written on the reverse; it may not be cut, folded or otherwise altered. If desired, a label bearing in print only the name and address of the addressee may be affixed on the face of the card; this label may not exceed 2 inches in length by ¾ inch in breadth. A receipt stamp may also, if necessary, be affixed on the back of the card; but with these exceptions no paper or other article may be attached to a post-card.

A reply post-card is a double post-card, the second or reply half of which is intended to be returned to the original sender with his correspondent's reply written upon it.

### 3.—Things that may not be sent by post.

The public are prohibited from sending the following articles through the post:—Explosive substances, such as gunpowder, matches and percussion caps, and substances, such as glass, liquids, oil, sulphuric acid, &c., which, either from their own nature or by reason of insecure packing, may injure other articles of the post or harm the persons of Postal servants; contraband articles and opium (unless conveyed on account of Government), indecent or obscene books, writings, pictures, &c.

### 4.—Responsibility of the post office.

The Post office is exempt from all responsibility for the loss of any article passing through the post, unless the article has been insured, and in no case whatever does the Department accept responsibility for any damage (as distinguished from loss) to an article, whether insured or not. The registration of an article makes its transmission safer, the article being forwarded under special precautions, but the Post Office is not responsible in case of the loss, mis-delivery, detention &c., of a registered article. In regard to unregistered articles of which no record is kept, it is almost impossible, in case of loss, to institute satisfactory enquiries, although every effort will be made by the Department to do so.

In the case of insured articles, the Post Office will compensate the sender for any actual loss of contents occurring in transit, except in the cases enumerated in the *Postal Guide* which may be briefly described as follows:—

(*a*) when the article is delivered in outwardly good condition, or when it has been taken delivery of without remark as to its condition;

(*b*) when there has been fraud or wrong or incomplete declaration on the part of sender or addressee, or when the article is mis-delivered owing to incorrectness or incompleteness of the address written by the sender;

(*c*) when intimation of loss is not given by the sender within three months from the date of posting;

(*d*) in the case of "partially insured" articles, when the loss is due to highway-robbery within the territory of a Native State.

### 5.—Manner of addressing articles for the post.

It is most important that the addresses on articles should be as concise and distinct as possible. It is recommended that the address should, whenever possible, be in English, or at least the Post-town of destination should be in that language, and should be written or printed in bold, clear characters. The name of the addressee should be written first; then his occupation and place of residence; lastly special prominence should be given to the Post-town, which should be on a separate line, and in larger characters than the rest of the address. Below the Post-town, the name of the District or Zilla should be added, if the town is not well known or if there is more than one Post-town of the same name. If the names of the town and the district are the same, and there is more

than one place of the same name, the name of the Province should be given.

*Examples*—

Lalla Ram Din,
Cloth Merchant,
Lal Chak,
GOPALPORE.
(*District Rajshahi.*)

Babu Sreekissen Ghosal,
Pandit, Govt. School,
Hyderabad.
(*Sind*)

The name and address of the sender should always be written in the lower left-hand corner of the cover, especially in the case of registered, insured and value-payable articles and parcels, so that if the addressee is not found, the article may be returned to the sender without being opened by the Dead Letter Office.

6.—MANNER OF CLOSING ARTICLES FOR THE POST.

Every article consigned to the Post should be enclosed in a durable cover, suited for protecting the contents from damage by pressure and friction. Articles not properly secured are liable to damage when being stamped by the Post Office, and they are also subjected to much pressure and friction in the mail bags while in transit. Stout paper, wood or tin, according to the size and nature of the contents, should be used to enclose articles. Waxcloth is not desirable as an outer covering; if necessary, it may be used as an *inside* covering. If a piece of paper bearing the address is affixed to an article enclosed in wood, tin, cloth &c., the address should also be written on the covering itself, to provide against the paper being accidentally detached in transit.

Book and Pattern packets must not exceed 2×1×1 feet in the dimensions, pattern packets may not weigh more than 40 tolas, but there is no limit of weight for book packets. The covers in which packets are enclosed must be open at both ends, so that the contents may be readily examined; but samples of seeds or substances which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags or boxes capable of being easily opened for inspection.

Newspapers, circulars and other such publications should be folded into a compact form usually not more than 8×4 inches in size. The address printed on the wrapper or labels should be in large bold type. The use of *white* paper is recommended for the labels.

Parcels should be strongly secured, and no parcel may exceed 25 seers (2,000 tolas) in weight. There is no restriction as to size, except that the parcel must not be of such a size or shape as to cause inconvenience in carriage.

Insured articles must be so secured that the contents cannot be abstracted without visible damage to the covering. Every insured article must be sealed with a clear device (not a current coin), all the seals being of the same kind of wax and bearing the same impression. The seals must be not more than 3 inches apart over each join or line of sewing in the cover of a *parcel*, and not more than 2 inches apart over each fold or seam in the cover of a *registered letter*. The following mode of closing both insured and uninsured registered letters is recommended as being safer than any other:—A thread should be passed through the cover, and the ends tied and a seal affixed over the knot. This mode of fastening will make it impossible to abstract the contents by cutting the sides of the envelope unless the thread in the centre is also cut. Senders of registered and insured letters are recommended to use cloth-lined registration envelopes, which can be purchased at the Post Office. (See clause 11.)

7.—ADVANTAGES OF PREPAYMENT.

Paid articles are forwarded by the shortest route and delivered at the earliest opportunity; whereas unpaid articles are liable to delay. Prepayment is therefore recommended in every case.

8.—FORMS OBTAINABLE GRATIS.

All forms prescribed for use by the public in regard to the despatch of registered, insured or value-payable articles, parcels or money orders, and for every other class of Postal business, are supplied free of charge by the Post Office.

9.—COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POST OFFICE.

A letter containing a complaint against the Post Office may be sent, free of postage, to any Postal Officer, provided that the sender superscribes the cover as a "Complaint against the Post Office," and adds his full signature on the cover.

Complaints should be preferred as soon as possible after the date of the occurrence to which they relate.

Whenever complaint is made of overcharge or delay in the delivery of an article, the cover or wrapper of the article, bearing the Post Office marks upon it, should accompany the letter of complaint; otherwise no enquiry is possible.

10.—RATES OF POSTAGE.

The following are the rates of postage charged on the various classes of articles:—

PREPAID RATES.

| Each Post-Card. | | Letters. | | | Packets. Newspapers, Books and Patterns. | | Parcels. (Postage payable in cash.) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Single. | Reply. | *Not exceeding ½ tola.* | Exceeding ½ tola but not exceeding 1 tola. | *For every additional* tola or fraction thereof. | Not exceeding 10 tolas. | For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof. | Not exceeding 20 tolas. | Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas. | For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof. |
| ¼ anna. | ½ anna. | ½ anna. | 1 anna. | 1 anna. | ½ anna. | ½ anna. | 4 annas. | 8 annas. | 4 annas. |

*Unpaid postage chargeable on delivery—*

For an unpaid letter or packet—double the prepaid rate.

For an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.

For an unpaid parcel—the prepaid rate.

Registration fee.—*Two annas* (in stamps.)

Acknowledgment charge.—*One anna* (in stamps for registered articles and in cash for ordinary parcels.) The acknowledgment will be signed by the addressee and returned to the sender.

Certificate of posting.—*Half anna* (to be affixed by a postage stamp on a paper bearing an exact transcript, written by sender, of the address on an article. This paper will be returned to sender after being stamped by Post Office in proof of the article having been posted.)

Insurance fee.—*Four annas* for every 100 rupees value (but if value does not exceed Rs. 50, the fee is only *two annas*), payable in stamps for letters and in cash for parcels.

Partial insurance.—At *half* these rates, is applicable to articles that have to travel through certain Native States; such articles are not insured against Highway robbery within Native territory.

11.—POSTAGE STAMPS, ENVELOPES &C., AVAILABLE FOR SALE.

Postage stamps are of the following values, *viz.*—

½ anna, 9 pies, 1 anna, 1½ anna, 2 annas, 3 annas, 4 annas, 4½ annas, 6 annas, 8 annas, 12 annas and 1 rupee.

Post-cards are of the following values, *viz.*, ¼ anna (inland) and 1½ anna (foreign).

Reply post-cards cost double these rates.

Embossed Envelopes are of the following values, *viz.*,

½ anna, 1 anna, and 4½ annas; these are sold at the value denoted on them. Besides these, the following special descriptions of envelopes are sold:—Half-anna square envelopes, at 10 annas 6 pies per packet of 16, or 8 pies each singly; one-anna square envelopes, at 9 annas 3 pies per packet of 8, or 1 anna 2 pies each singly; small registration envelopes, at Rs. 2-2-6 per packet of 16, or 2 annas 2 pies each singly; large registration envelopes, at Re. 1-5-3 per packet of 8, or 2 annas 8 pies each singly. Registration envelopes are *cloth-lined* and are strongly recommended for enclosing currency notes, &c., sent registered or insured by post.

One-anna receipt-stamps are also sold at all Post Offices.

12.—DEFACED STAMPS NOT TO BE USED.

Postage stamps which have been obliterated by the Post Office, or which are defaced, torn, cut or otherwise rendered imperfect, cannot be used for the payment of postage, nor can the embossed or impressed stamps cut out from

envelopes and post-cards. The embossed envelope itself is only intended to be used as a cover to *letters*; but printed matter may be sent in an embossed envelope, provided the flap of the envelope is left open: if cut open either wholly or partially or if used, whether cut open or not, as a wrapper for a newspaper, the envelope is not recognized in payment of postage. The using for the payment of postage of a stamp that has once passed through the post, with intent to cause loss to the *Government*, is an offence punishable with two years imprisonment, or with fine or with both.

## II.—RULES RELATING TO THE POSTING AND DELIVERY OF ARTICLES.

### 13.—Manner of posting articles.

Unregistered letters, post-cards and packets may be posted in any Post-Office letter-box, but packets (including newspapers) may not be posted in any letter-box marked "For letters only." Letter-boxes are kept open day and night for the reception of articles.

If a certificate of posting (see clause 10) is desired, the article must be presented within the prescribed hours at the window of the Post Office.

Registered, insured and value-payable articles and parcels must invariably be presented, within the prescribed hours, at the window of the Post Office, and a receipt will in every case be given to the sender of the Post Office for such articles (except for V. P. unregistered book packets). The documents, &c., to be presented with each of these classes of articles are mentioned under the appropriate heads, further in this clause.

If an acknowledgment (signed by the addressee) is desired for a registered article or a parcel, it must be asked for at the time of posting.

Registered articles.—A letter, post-card, newspaper, book packet or pattern packet may be registered. Prepayment of postage and registration fee and of acknowledgment fee (if any), by means of postage stamps is compulsory.

Parcels.—A parcel must be presented with a receipt ready prepared by the sender in the prescribed form, which may be obtained free at the Post Office. Prepayment is optional, but partial prepayment is not permitted. The postage, if paid, must be in cash, as also the charge for acknowledgment fee, if an acknowledgment is desired.

Insured articles.—Only registered letters and parcels may be insured. Prepayment of all charges is compulsory.

The article to be insured must be presented with a declaration (in the prescribed form, obtainable free at the Post Office) of its contents and their value; if currency notes are enclosed, the serial number, general number and value of *each note should be mentioned thus:—B/8—No. 05636 for Rs, 100.* An acknowledgment signed by the addressee will be returned free, to the sender; if this is not received in due time, complaint should be at once made to the Post Office.

Value-payable articles.—Instructions for the posting of value-payable articles are separately given in section III.

### Privileged Publications.

"Privileged" publications are newspapers or other periodical publications in respect of which the postage is paid quarterly in advance, by the publishers, in cash. Such publications are charged at special rates and governed by special conditions. Details of the system will be found in the *Indian Postal Guide.*

### 15.—Recall of articles once posted.

If the sender of an article which has been posted desires its return to him before delivery, he must pay a fee of Re. 1 and present a written application at the Post office, stating his reasons for seeking the return of the articles. This application will be submitted for the orders of the chief postal authority in the Province, whose sanction must be obtained before the article can be returned. If delivery of the article is to be stopped by telegram, the sender must pay all telegraph charges.

### 16.—Delivery of articles.

Postmen are not permitted to demand any charge on delivering articles, except such amounts as may be marked by the Post office for recovery on the articles themselves; any postman seeking to extort a gratuity from the addressee of an article is liable to severe punishment. Unpaid articles will not be delivered unless the postage due on them is immediately paid, and registered or insured articles and parcels will not be delivered unless the addressee signs a receipt for them.

Insured articles exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value and all value-payable articles (except value-payble unregistered book packets and value-payable articles on which the value to be recovered does not exceed Rs. 10) are delivered only at the Post office window. If the addressee refuses to receive any article, he must immediately return it, unopened to the postman, and he is recommended to write the word "Refused" on the cover.

A person living outside the delivery beat of the postmen may send his own messenger regularly to the Post Office to receive his correspondence, and, if he *authorises* the Postmaster to do so in writing, the Postmaster will also deliver to the messenger, on the latter's receipt, any registered and insured articles and parcels and the amounts of any money orders arriving for the addressee.

Accounts of postage will, if desired, be opened with persons living at a distance from the Post Office, such as planters, &c. Under this arrangement, a deposit of money must be lodged in advance with the Post Office to cover postage due on unpaid articles delivered to the addressees or their messengers. When the amount deposited is nearly expended, the addressee will be informed, so that a further deposit may be made.

17.—RE-DIRECTED ARTICLES.

Postal articles will be re-directed without any extra charge on account of re-direction; thus, if an article was fully prepaid originally it will be delivered free, no matter how often it may be re-directed, but if any postage was originally due, this amount alone will be recovered on delivery.

Persons changing their residence should communicate their new address to the Post Office, both at the place which they are leaving and at the place to which they are going.

If an article is to be re-directed, it must be returned to the Post Office unopened, with particulars of the revised address, or it may be reposted unopened *within the local limits* of the Post-town where it was delivered; if it is a registered or insured article or a parcel, the receipt accompanying it must be returned unsigned, with the article, to the Postman. Failing these conditions, the article will be considered as an unregistered article posted for the first time, and charged accordingly.

18.—UNDELIVERED ARTICLES.

If an article is not delivered, owing to the addressee's whereabouts not being traceable, or owing to the addressee's having refused it, it is returned to the sender. If necessary, the article is sent first, to the Dead Letter Office, where it may be opened to ascertain the name and address of the sender. A refused article is returned at once to the sender; other articles are ordinarily kept in deposit in the Post Office for three weeks.

If there is any postage due on a refused article, the sender is bound by law to pay it: other undelivered articles are returned free.

If neither the addressee nor the sender can be traced, the article is retained for one year in the Dead Letter Office and then destroyed.

## III.—VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

19.—CONDITIONS AND RATES OF COMMISSION.

The undermentioned classes of articles may be sent as "value-payable," that is, the sender may, at the time of posting, specify a fixed sum not less than 4 annas and not more than Rs. 1,000, to be realized before delivery of the article; the Post Office will recover this amount from the addressee, and will remit it to the sender by means of a money order, deducting from the amount recovered the commission payable on the money order; in the case of *unregistered Book Packets*, however, the sender is required to *prepay* the money order commission by means of stamps, at the time of posting. The commission to be paid is calculated at the ordinary inland money order rates which are given in clause 25.

The sum specified for recovery need not be the actual value of the contents, nor need the contents of a V. P. article possess any intrinsic value; for instance, a bill may be sent, the sum specified for recovery being the amount of the sender's claim against the addressee.

20.—ARTICLES THAT MAY BE SENT BY VALUE-PAYABLE POST.

The following classes of articles may be sent under the value-payable system:—

Parcels.
Registered letters.
Registered packets.
Unregistered book-packets (fully prepaid).

Railway receipts presented open at the Post Office or goods and parcels sent by Railway (see clause 23).

Anything on which money is to be collected can be sent under the value payable system, provided always that the sender *declares* that the article is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order. Legal documents, bonds, insurance policies, promissory notes, railway receipts, bills, invoices, &c., may be sent value-payable.

A value-payable parcel or registered letter may be also insured under the rules relating to insured articles. The value declared for insurance need not be the same as the amount specified for recovery from the addressee; thus if a watch were returned after repair to its owner by value-payable post, the amount to be recovered would be only the cost of repair, while the sum insured would be the value of the watch itself.

21.—MANNER OF POSTING VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

A value-payable article must be presented by the sender at the Post Office, accompanied by the prescribed printed form (which may be obtained *free* at the Post Office). There is a special form to be used in sending V. P. unregistered book packets, and no receipt is given to the sender for these articles: on this form the sender must affix postage stamps representing the amount of money order commission payable. In all cases the sender must *sign a declaration* on the form which is to accompany a V. P. article, stating that the article is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order. The sender should write his name and address clearly on each article.

When a V. P. article is to be also insured, it should be presented at the Post Office, accompanied by the declaration of contents prescribed in clause 13, and also by the appropriate form referred to in the preceding paragraph.

The manner of despatching Railway Receipt Notes under the value-payable system is separately described in clause 23.

22.—DELIVERY OF VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

Value-payable parcels and registered articles upon which the value recoverable does not exceed Rs. 10 are delivered by the postman at the addressee's residence: but when the sum recoverable exceed Rs. 10 these articles are delivered only at the Post Office window; intimation of arrival of the article will be given to the addressee, with a receipt for the article to be signed by him on the reverse of the intimation; when this receipt, duly signed, is presented at the Post Office, together with the value recoverable, and also any postage that may be due, the article will be delivered.

Value-payable unregistered book packets will be delivered by the postman at the addressee's residence on payment of the value recoverable; no receipt is required from the addressee.

After delivery, the value recovered will be remitted to the sender by means of a money order, commission being previously deducted at the rates mentioned in clause 19 except in the case of V. P. unregistered packets, for which the full amount recovered will be remitted to the sender.

23.—TRANSMISSION, UNDER VALUE-PAYABLE SYSTEM, OF RAILWAY RECEIPT NOTES FOR GOODS AND PARCELS.

If a person sending goods or parcels by railway wishes to secure payment of their value from the addressee before delivery, he should adopt the following procedure:—

The consignment should be addressed, not to the person for whom it is intended but to the sender himself at the station where it is to be delivered. Thus if Gokul Chand of Delhi sends a package by railway to James Morgan at Dinapore he should address the package to—

GOKUL CHAND,
DINAPORE.

The package should then be booked at the railway station, and a railway receipt note will be granted by the booking clerk to Gokul Chand in *favour of Gokul Chand.*

This receipt note should be endorsed by Gokul Chand to James Morgan of Dinapore.

The receipt note should then be presented open at the Post Office by Gokul Chand, accompanied by the form prescribed for value-payable parcels and registered packets, on which postage stamps to the value of 2 annas should be affixed in payment of postage. The Post Office will then

transmit the receipt-note to James Morgan and inform him of its arrival, but w ll not deliver the railway receipt note until he has paid the amount specified for recovery. Thus the addressee cannot obtain delivery of the consignment until he has obtained the receipt note from the Post Office: for the Railway Administration will not deliver the goods to him unless he produces the receipt note as evidence of his right to a consignment addressed not to him but to Gokul Chand.

NOTE 1.—For special rules applicable to certain State Railways and other Railways, see *the Indian Postal Guide.*

NOTE 2.—Nothing in these rules shall be held to prohibit the transmission of Railway receipt notes enclosed in value-payable registered letters or in value-payable registered or unregistered packets but in such case the goods or parcels may be delivered up by the Railway without production of the corresponding receipt notes, and consequently without recovery from the consignee of the amount specified.

## IV.—MONEY ORDERS.

### 24.—MANNER OF ISSUING AND PAYING INLAND MONEY ORDERS.

A person wishing to send a remittance by money order must fill in the necessary particulars on the prescribed form (obtainable free at the Post Office). These particulars, *viz.*, the payee's and his own name and address and the amount of the order must be written very clearly and the remitter should add his signature.

The value of each order may not exceed Rs. 600 and may not include a fraction of an anna.

The money order form contains a coupon, on which the remitter may write any communication to the payee; this coupon will be delivered free to the payee, and the remitter is recommended to write upon it his name and address and the amount of the remittance.

The money order form, together with the value of the order *plus* the commission (*see next clause*), must be presented at the Post Office window, and a receipt will be granted to the remitter. This receipt should be carefully examined to see that it contains no errors or omission, and should be retained by the remitter.

The Post Office will undertake the transmission of the order to the payee and will pay it through the postman at the latter's residence if at a post town; the postman will pay the amount on obtaining the payee's signature on the money order and on the acknowledgment.

The acknowledgment signed by the payee will be returned free of charge to the remitter. Delay in the receipt of the acknowledgment should at once be brought to the notice of the Post Office by the remitter.

Money orders may be re-directed to any place free of charge. If the payee cannot be found or refuses to take payment, the amount of the order will be at once returned to the remitter.

### 25.—RATES OF COMMISSION.

The commission charged on the issue of ordinary inland money orders is as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On any sum not exceeding | Rs. 10 ... | 2 annas. |
| On any sum exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding | Rs. 25 ... | 4 annas. |
| On any sum exceeding | Rs. 25 ... | 4 annas for every complete sum of Rs. 25, and 4 annas for the remainder: provided that if the remainder do not exceed Rs. 10 the charge for it is only 2 annas. |

Thus, a money order for Rs. 75 would cost 12 annas; an order for Rs. 80 would cost 14 annas, and an order for Rs. 90 would cost 1 rupee.

### 26.—TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

A money order may be advised by telegraph instead of by post, in which case the following rates of commission (which include cost of telegram) will be charged:—

| | Rs. | A. |
|---|---|---|
| On sums not exceeding Rs. 25 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 4 |
| ,, exceeding Rs. 25 but not exceeding Rs. 50 ... ... ... | 1 | 8 |
| ,, ,, ,, 50 ,, ,, ,, 75 ... ... ... | 1 | 12 |
| ,, ,, ,, 75 ,, ,, ,, 100 ... ... ... | 2 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On sums exceeding | Rs. | 100 | but not exceeding | Rs. | 125 | ... | ... | ... 2 | 4 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 125 | ,, | ,, | ,, 150 | ... | ... | ... 2 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 150 | ,, | ,, | ,, 200 | ... | ... | ... 3 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 200 | ,, | ,, | ,, 250 | ... | ... | ... 3 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 250 | ,, | ,, | ,, 300 | ... | ... | ... 4 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 300 | ,, | ,, | ,, 350 | ... | ... | ... 4 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 350 | ,, | ,, | ,, 400 | ... | ... | ... 5 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 400 | ,, | ,, | ,, 450 | ... | ... | ... 5 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 450 | ,, | ,, | ,, 500 | ... | ... | ... 6 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 500 | ,, | ,, | ,, 550 | ... | ... | ... 6 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | ,, 550 | ,, | ,, | ,, 600 | ... | ... | ... 7 | 0 |

Telegraph money orders may be presented at the Post Office window at any hour during the day (including Sundays and Post Office holidays) at which work is going on in the Post Office, even outside the ordinary hours at which the office is open to the public. Telegraphic money orders are paid immediately on receipt of the telegram advising the remittance.

The remitter of a telegraphic money order must fill up the ordinary inland money order form, and write the words "By Telegraph" across the form. Nothing should be written on the coupon, as that portion of the form is not forwarded to the payee. An acknowledgment, signed by the Postmaster of the office of payment, will be returned by post to the remitter, the amount of the order being paid by the postman at the payee's residence.

The value of a single telegraphic money order may not exceed Rs. 600, and may not include any broken sum less than a rupee. A telegraphic money order may be obtained for any sum of rupees up to Rs. 150, but if the amount exceeds Rs. 150, the telegraphic money order must be for a sum which is a multiple of Rs. 10.

A telegraphic money order will be directed by telegraph free of charge; if the payee cannot be found or refuses to take payment, the remitter will be communicated with by telegraph through the Post Office of issue.

## V.—POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

### 27.—General rules relating to the Post Office Savings Bank.

The object of Government in establishing Post Office Savings Banks is to provide a ready means for the deposit of savings, and so to encourage thrift. Any person, man, woman or child, may deposit money, which Government will repay with interest at the rate of one pice or 3 pies per month on every complete sum of five rupees. Parents and other relatives and guardians may also deposit money on behalf of minors (that is, persons, who have not completed the age of 18 years), but such money will not be repaid during the minority of the minors to any one except their guardians.

No sum less than four annas and no sum that is not a multiple of four annas can be deposited or withdrawn; and no one is allowed to deposit more than Rs. 200 during a single year, nor may any one have at any time more than Rs. 2,000 at his credit.

Interest is calculated on the lowest balance at the credit of a depositor's account on any date from the close of the fourth day of the month to the end of the month. The amount of interest will be added to each account once a year, after the 15th June.

Money can be withdrawn once a week. A pass-book will be supplied, free of charge, to each depositor; in this book will be entered each deposit or withdrawal made, together with the b lance at credit after each transaction. The p ss-book must be carefully kept by depositor and must be presented at the Post Office whenever money is deposited or withdrawn.

Savings Bank accounts may be transferred from one Post Office to another without any charge.

The Post Office will, if desired, invest in Government securities the money deposited in the Savings Banks. Such securities may be purchased or sold on behalf of depositors, through the agency of the Post Office.

Further information as to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money at Post Office Savings Banks will be found in the "Rules for Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks," which can be seen at any Post Office.

# TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

A. L. H. Palmer.
Superintendent, Madras Division,
Head Quarters, Madras.

A. V. Gonzalves.
Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Cochin Sub-Division.
Head Quarters, Cochin.

Alleppey, a 2nd Class Postal Combined Office—open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Kottayam, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Kayencolam, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Quilon, a second Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Trivandrum, a second Class Office—open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M.

S.C. Moothooswamy Pillay, Telegraph Master.
J. P. Morais, V. G. Ramen Pillay, Signallers.

Nagercoil, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Martandam, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Thackalay, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Colachel, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Shencottah, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Peermaad, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

## SECTION I.

### Summary of General Information.

*Charges for Inland, Private and State Telegrams.*

| Class. | First eight words or group of three figures. | | Each additional word or group of three figures. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. |
| Urgent ... ... ... .. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Ordinary ... ... ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Deferred ... ... ... ... | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Additional charges— | Rs. | As. |
| Reply Paid Telegrams (Rule 17 in Section IV)— | | |
| Minimum ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 | 8 |
| Maximum ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 |
| Acknowledgment of delivery (Rule 18 in Sec. IV) | 1 | 0 |
| Multiple telegrams (Rule 19 in Section IV) each 100 words or less... ... ... ... ... | 0 | 4 |
| Repetition (Rule 20 in Section IV) ... ... ... | One quarter of charge for telegram. | |
| Signalling by flag to or from ships (see Section XX) per telegram ... ... ... ... | 1 | 0 |
| Boat hire (see Section 19) ... ... ... | | |
| Copies of Telegrams, each 100 words or less (Rule 19 in Section IV) ... ... ... | 0 | 4 |

For detailed Rules regarding Inland Telegrams, See Section IV.

*Charges for Foreign Telegrams.*

| To | Per word. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From India. | | From Burma. | |
| | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. |
| All countries in Europe (except Russia & Turkey) | 3 | 12 | 3 | 14 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4½ |

For details of rules and rates for Foreign Telegrams, see Sections V. to XV. The division of India and Burma is between Bhamoo and Maungdaw. Bhamoo office is in India: Maungdaw office is in Burma.

Telegram Forms..—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and unmistakable hand, and on the proper forms which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph and Post Offices. Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all offices. Books containing 100 forms for inland or for foreign telegrams with counterfoils can be purchased at the principal Government Telegraph offices (Price 4 annas each)

COMPLAINTS.—All complaints should be addressed to the Superintendent of the Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.

INLAND TELEGRAMS CAN BE TELEGRAPHED TO ANY INDIAN PORTS TO BE POSTED TO PLACES BEYOND INDIAN LIMITS (RULE 6, II in SECTION IV.)

Example—

*Class* (Deferred, Ordinary, or Urgent).
*To—Bombay,* *From—Calcutta,*
*To—Mrs. Johnson,* *From—W. Johnson.*
20, *Cambridge Terrace,*
*Hyde Park,*
*London. Post Registered Bombay.*

*Afraid my letter missed mail. Am quite well.*

The charge for the above telegram is the usual Inland rate, *plus* 5 annas for postage, registration, &c. Telegrams to be forwarded by *Post registered* are received at the General Post Office, Bombay, up to 11 A. M. (*Madras Time*) on the day of sailing of the Homeward Mail.

CODE ADDRESSES IN ENGLAND.—Senders of Foreign telegrams to England under abbreviated or code addresses are warned that unless such addresses are registered, not only with the Indo-European and Eastern Telegraph Companies, but also with the British Post Office, there is a risk of non-delivery, especially in the event of interruptions on one route requiring telegrams to be diverted to another. Registration at the Eastern or Indo-European Companies' Offices is not recognised by the British Post Office or by the Sub-Marine Telegraph Company, London, nor is such registration applicable to messages sent *via* Turkey. Claims for refund due to insufficient registration are rejected by the Authorities in England.

## SECTION II.

### Table of charges for Inland Telegrams.

| Words | Deferred | | Ordinary | | Urgent | | Words | Deferred | | Ordinary | | Urgent | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. | | Rs | As. | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. |
| 8 ... | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 21 ... | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| 9 ... | 0 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 22 ... | 1 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 8 |
| 10 ... | 0 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 23 ... | 1 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 12 |
| 11 ... | 0 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 24 ... | 1 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 12 ... | 0 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 25 ... | 1 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| 13 ... | 0 | 13 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 26 ... | 1 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| 14 ... | 0 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 27 ... | 1 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| 15 ... | 0 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 12 | 28 ... | 1 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 0 |
| 16 ... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 29 ... | 1 | 13 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 4 |
| 17 ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 30 ... | 1 | 14 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 8 |
| 18 ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 31 ... | 1 | 15 | 3 | 14 | 7 | 12 |
| 19 ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 32 ... | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 20 ... | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 33 ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 4 |

**Table of Charges for Inland Telegrams.—**(Continued.)

| Words | Deferred | | Ordinary | | Urgent | | Words | Deferred | | Ordinary | | Urgent. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. | | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. |
| 34 ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 68 ... | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 0 |
| 35 ... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 69 ... | 4 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 4 |
| 36 ... | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 70 ... | 4 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 8 |
| 37 ... | 2 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 71 ... | 4 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 17 | 12 |
| 38 ... | 2 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 72 ... | 4 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| 39 ... | 2 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 73 ... | 4 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 4 |
| 40 ... | 2 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 74 ... | 4 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 18 | 8 |
| 41 ... | 2 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 75 ... | 4 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 18 | 12 |
| 42 ... | 2 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 76 ... | 4 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 19 | 0 |
| 43 ... | 2 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 77 ... | 4 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 4 |
| 44 ... | 2 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 78 ... | 4 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 19 | 8 |
| 45 ... | 2 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 79 ... | 4 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 12 |
| 46 ... | 2 | 14 | 5 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 80 ... | 5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| 47 ... | 2 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 81 ... | 5 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 20 | 4 |
| 48 ... | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 82 ... | 5 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 20 | 8 |
| 49 ... | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 83 ... | 5 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 12 |
| 50 ... | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 84 ... | 5 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 21 | 0 |
| 51 ... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 85 ... | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 21 | 4 |
| 52 ... | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 86 ... | 5 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 21 | 8 |
| 53 ... | 3 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 87 ... | 5 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 21 | 12 |
| 54 ... | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 88 ... | 5 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| 55 ... | 3 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 89 ... | 5 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 22 | 4 |
| 56 ... | 3 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 90 ... | 5 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 22 | 8 |
| 57 ... | 3 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 91 ... | 5 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 22 | 12 |
| 58 ... | 3 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 92 ... | 5 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 23 | 0 |
| 59 ... | 3 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 93 ... | 5 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 23 | 4 |
| 60 ... | 3 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 94 ... | 5 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 8 |
| 61 ... | 3 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 95 ... | 5 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 23 | 12 |
| 62 ... | 3 | 14 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 96 ... | 6 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| 63 ... | 3 | 15 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 97 ... | 6 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 24 | 4 |
| 64 ... | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 98 ... | 6 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 24 | 8 |
| 65 ... | 4 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 16 | 4 | 99 ... | 6 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 24 | 12 |
| 66 ... | 4 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 100 ... | 6 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 25 | 0 |
| 67 ... | 4 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 12 | | | | | | | |

## SECTION III.

### Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from INDIA to EUROPE (excepting Russia and Turkey) *via* Suez or Teheran.

| Words. | Charge. | | Words | Charge. | | Words | Charge. | | Words | Charge. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | | Rs. | As. | | Rs. | As. | | Rs. | As. |
| * | * | | 11 ... | 41 | 4 | 21 | 78 | 12 | 31 ... | 116 | 4 |
| 2 ... | 7 | 8 | 12 ... | 45 | 0 | 22 | 82 | 8 | 32 ... | 120 | 0 |
| 3 ... | 11 | 4 | 13 ... | 48 | 12 | 23 | 86 | 4 | 33 ... | 123 | 12 |
| 4 ... | 15 | 0 | 14 ... | 52 | 8 | 24 | 90 | 0 | 34 ... | 127 | 8 |
| 5 ... | 18 | 12 | 15 ... | 56 | 4 | 25 | 93 | 12 | 35 ... | 131 | 4 |
| 6 ... | 22 | 8 | 16 ... | 60 | 0 | 26 | 97 | 8 | 36 ... | 135 | 0 |
| 7 ... | 26 | 4 | 17 ... | 63 | 12 | 27 | 101 | 4 | 37 ... | 138 | 12 |
| 8 ... | 30 | 0 | 18 ... | 67 | 8 | 28 | 105 | 0 | 38 ... | 142 | 8 |
| 9 ... | 33 | 12 | 19 ... | 71 | 4 | 29 | 108 | 12 | 39 ... | 146 | 4 |
| 10 ... | 37 | 8 | 20 ... | 75 | 0 | 30 | 112 | 8 | 40 ... | 150 | 0 |

* To be calculated at the rate of Rs. 3-12-0 per word.

## Table of charges for Foreign Telegrams from INDIA to EUROPE, &c.—*continued.**

| Words. | Charge. Rs. | A. | Words | Charge. Rs. | A. | Words | Charge. Rs. | A. | Words | Charge. Rs. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41 ... | 153 | 12 | 56 ... | 210 | 0 | 71 ... | 266 | 4 | 86 ... | 322 | 8 |
| 42 ... | 157 | 8 | 57 ... | 213 | 12 | 72 ... | 270 | 0 | 87 ... | 326 | 4 |
| 43 ... | 161 | 4 | 58 ... | 217 | 8 | 73 ... | 273 | 12 | 88 ... | 330 | 0 |
| 44 ... | 165 | 0 | 59 ... | 221 | 4 | 74 ... | 277 | 8 | 89 ... | 333 | 12 |
| 45 ... | 168 | 12 | 60 ... | 225 | 0 | 75 ... | 281 | 4 | 90 ... | 337 | 8 |
| 46 ... | 172 | 8 | 61 ... | 228 | 12 | 76 ... | 285 | 0 | 91 ... | 341 | 4 |
| 47 ... | 176 | 4 | 62 ... | 232 | 8 | 77 ... | 288 | 12 | 92 ... | 345 | 0 |
| 48 ... | 180 | 0 | 63 ... | 236 | 4 | 78 ... | 292 | 8 | 93 ... | 348 | 12 |
| 49 ... | 183 | 12 | 64 ... | 240 | 0 | 79 ... | 296 | 4 | 94 ... | 352 | 8 |
| 50 ... | 187 | 8 | 65 ... | 243 | 12 | 80 ... | 300 | 0 | 95 ... | 356 | 4 |
| 51 ... | 191 | 4 | 66 ... | 247 | 8 | 81 ... | 303 | 12 | 96 ... | 360 | 0 |
| 52 ... | 195 | 0 | 67 ... | 251 | 4 | 82 ... | 307 | 8 | 97 ... | 363 | 12 |
| 53 ... | 198 | 12 | 68 ... | 255 | 0 | 83 ... | 311 | 4 | 98 ... | 367 | 8 |
| 54 ... | 202 | 8 | 69 ... | 258 | 12 | 84 ... | 315 | 0 | 99 ... | 371 | 4 |
| 55 ... | 206 | 4 | 70 ... | 262 | 8 | 85 ... | 318 | 12 | 100 ... | 375 | 0 |

* To be calculated at the rate of Rs. 3-12-0 per word.

## Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from BURMA to EUROPE (excepting Russia and Turkey) *via* Suez or Teheran.

| Words. | Charge. Rs. | A. | Words | Charge. Rs. | A. | Words | Charge. Rs. | A. | Words | Charge. Rs. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * | * | | 26 ... | 100 | 12 | 51 ... | 197 | 10 | 76 ... | 294 | 8 |
| 2 ... | 7 | 12 | 27 ... | 104 | 10 | 52 ... | 201 | 8 | 77 ... | 298 | 6 |
| 3 ... | 11 | 10 | 28 ... | 108 | 8 | 53 ... | 205 | 6 | 78 ... | 302 | 4 |
| 4 ... | 15 | 8 | 29 ... | 112 | 6 | 54 ... | 209 | 4 | 79 ... | 306 | 2 |
| 5 ... | 19 | 6 | 30 ... | 116 | 4 | 55 ... | 213 | 2 | 80 ... | 310 | 0 |
| 6 ... | 23 | 4 | 31 ... | 120 | 2 | 56 ... | 217 | 0 | 81 ... | 313 | 14 |
| 7 ... | 27 | 2 | 32 ... | 124 | 0 | 57 ... | 220 | 14 | 82 ... | 3 7 | 12 |
| 8 ... | 31 | 0 | 33 ... | 127 | 14 | 58 ... | 224 | 12 | 83 ... | 321 | 10 |
| 9 ... | 34 | 14 | 34 ... | 131 | 12 | 59 ... | 228 | 10 | 84 ... | 325 | 8 |
| 10 ... | 38 | 12 | 35 ... | 135 | 10 | 60 ... | 232 | 8 | 85 ... | 329 | 6 |
| 11 ... | 42 | 10 | 36 ... | 139 | 8 | 61 ... | 236 | 6 | 86 ... | 333 | 4 |
| 12 ... | 46 | 8 | 37 ... | 143 | 6 | 62 ... | 240 | 4 | 87 ... | 337 | 2 |
| 13 ... | 50 | 6 | 38 ... | 147 | 4 | 63 ... | 244 | 2 | 88 ... | 341 | 0 |
| 14 ... | 54 | 4 | 39 ... | 151 | 2 | 64 ... | 248 | 0 | 89 ... | 344 | 14 |
| 15 ... | 58 | 2 | 40 ... | 155 | 0 | 65 ... | 251 | 14 | 90 ... | 348 | 12 |
| 16 ... | 62 | 0 | 41 ... | 158 | 14 | 66 ... | 255 | 12 | 91 ... | 352 | 10 |
| 17 ... | 65 | 14 | 42 ... | 162 | 12 | 67 ... | 259 | 10 | 92 ... | 356 | 8 |
| 18 ... | 69 | 12 | 43 ... | 166 | 10 | 68 ... | 263 | 8 | 93 ... | 360 | 6 |
| 19 ... | 73 | 10 | 44 ... | 170 | 8 | 69 ... | 267 | 6 | 94 ... | 364 | 4 |
| 20 ... | 77 | 8 | 45 ... | 174 | 6 | 70 ... | 271 | 4 | 95 ... | 368 | 2 |
| 21 ... | 81 | 6 | 46 ... | 178 | 4 | 71 ... | 275 | 2 | 96 ... | 372 | 0 |
| 22 ... | 85 | 4 | 47 ... | 182 | 2 | 72 ... | 279 | 0 | 97 ... | 375 | 14 |
| 23 ... | 89 | 2 | 48 ... | 186 | 0 | 73 ... | 282 | 14 | 98 ... | 379 | 12 |
| 24 ... | 93 | 0 | 49 ... | 189 | 14 | 74 ... | 286 | 12 | 99 ... | 383 | 10 |
| 25 ... | 96 | 14 | 50 ... | 193 | 12 | 75 ... | 290 | 10 | 100 ... | 387 | 8 |

* To be calculated at the rate of Rs. 3-14-0 per word.

## SECTION IV.

### Rules and rates for Inland Telegrams sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under the Gazette Notifications P. W. D. No. 146 dated 4th June 1886, No. 161 dated the 23rd May 1888, No. 229 dated 3rd August 1888, No. 375 Dated 29th November 1889 and No. 19 dated 13th January 1890.

GENERAL.

RULE 1.—The accuracy of Telegrams is not guaranteed, and the sender and receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

RULE. 2.—Telegraph offices in India are distinguished as follows :—

(*a*) GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

These include the Telegraph Departmental Offices and Postal Combined Offices.

(*b*) RAILWAY TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

These include State Railway Offices and Railway Offices not the property of the State which are licensed for working under Section 4, Act XIII of 1885. Under this head are also included Telegraph Offices on Canals.

I.—Telegrams are accepted at all Government Telegraph Offices during the hours they are open for business according to their classification notified in the list of offices published in the telegraph guide.

II.—Telegraph offices of the 1st class are open day and night.

III.—Telegraph Offices of the 2nd class are open 14 hours daily, or from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. (local time), except on Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, Good Friday and the Queen's Birthday, when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

IV.—Telegraph offices of the 3rd class are open about 7 hours daily, and usually from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. (local time) except on Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, Good Friday and the Queen's Birth day, when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

V.—In cases of life and death, or of extraordinary emergency, an 'urgent' telegram can be sent from any office at any time.

VI.—Railway Telegraph Offices accept telegrams at such hours as they may be open for business, but always subject to the necessities of Railway traffic.

RULE 3.—Telegrams are accepted at all Post Offices except some Branch offices.

I.—Post Offices in Telegraph connection with other Telegraph Offices are called "Postal Combined offices."

II.—Post offices not in Telegraph connection with Telegraph Offices receive telegrams and despatch them by Post to a Telegraph Office and are called "Postal Receiving Offices." Such telegrams are sent "registered" and "postage free" by first post.

RULE 4.—Telegrams may also be posted to the nearest Telegraph Office. Together with telegraph or postage stamps sufficient for their payment, and in this case a receipt for the amount will be returned post free to the sender.

I.—In the case of a telegram sent by post to a Telegraph office with an insufficient number of stamps, the excess charge will be recovered from the addressee.

RULE 5.—A Telegram can be sent from any Government Telegraph Office to any Railway Telegraph Office, or *vice versa*, without additional charge.

RULE 6.—Telegrams can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Offices.

I. In such cases the sender must state from what Telegraph Office delivery is to be effected.

*Example.* To "Shergotty Post Burhee."

The extra words "Post Burhee" form part of the address and are therefore sent free of charge.

II.—No charge will be made for ordinary *Inland* postage or registration on a telegram addressed to a place in India where there is no Telegraph Office, but in the case of telegrams which have to be posted in India to places beyond Indian limits five annas additional is charged to cover the postage and registration fees.

RULE 7.—All telegrams must be legibly written in the Roman character or in Arabic numerals; subject to the above limitation, telegrams may be sent in the Vernacular, or any foreign language, or in cipher if written in Arabic numerals.

I.—Telegram forms are to be supplied free at all Telegraph and Post Offices.

II.—At Telegraph and Post Offices in places other than the Presidency towns, every assistance possible is to be afforded to natives in the translation of their telegrams into English, and of telegrams in English addressed to them into the Vernacular.

III.—The body of the telegram must be preceded by the address (as defined in Rule 10 V.)

IV.—The true signature and address of the sender must always be written at the foot of the telegram.

V.—The sender of a private telegram can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

VI.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure or alteration of words must be authenticated by the sender of the telegram or by his representatives.

RULE 8.—No telegram or telegrams of more than five hundred words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second telegram by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the telegraph lines be free of all other traffic.

RULE 9.—Telegraph Offices are required to refuse to transmit a telegram which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of a telegram be open to doubt, the matter shall be referred to a Secretary to Government, if the telegram be tendered at a seat of Government. or to the chief civil or military officer, if tendered at another place.

CHARGES.

RULE 10.—There are three classes of telegrams—urgent, ordinary, deferred, and the following are the rates of charge for State and private telegrams between any two offices in India :—

| | Urgent. | | Ordinary. | | Deferred. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. | Rs. | As. |
| First 8 words or group of 3 figures. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Each additional word or group of 3 figures | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |

I.—'Urgent' telegrams receive instant transmission and have the right of precedence over ordinary messages and have special delivery at destination.

II.—'Ordinary' telegrams are transmitted in their turn after urgent telegrams, and are delivered by messengers between day-break and 9 P. M. local time.

III.—'Deferred' telegrams are transmitted when the lines are clear of *urgent* and *ordinary* telegrams, and are usually delivered by post.

IV.—No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

V.—The 'address' includes name of office from and to which the telegram is to be despatched, the actual names or designations of the sender and the addressee, and the latter's address. No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message, and Telegraph officials are authorised to omit from the address any words which are not essential to the correct delivery of the telegram. Name and designation cannot both be admitted unless it would otherwise be obviously impossible for the addressee to identify the sender. A telegram can only be sent in the name of one individual or firm.

VI.—If the sender of a telegram desire his own address to be telegraphed, it must be paid for.

VII.—The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram at its destination, and the sender in all cases supports the consequences of insufficiency of address. After the telegram is once despatched, it can neither be cancelled, completed, nor rectified, except by the despatch of a fresh-paid telegram.

VIII.—With the exception specified in clause XIV of this rule, all charges on telegrams must be prepaid in the following manner—

(*a*) At Government Telegraph Departmental Offices in telegraph stamps only.

(*b*) At Postal Combined Offices in telegraph stamps or postage stamps at the option of the sender.

(*c*) At Postal Receiving Offices in telegraph stamps or postage stamps or in cash at the option of the sender.

(*d*) At Railway Telegraph Offices in cash or telegraph stamps at the option of the sender.

(*e*) Telegrams sent by post to any Telegraph office from a place where there is no Telegraph Office may be paid for in telegraph stamps or postage stamps.

IX.—Telegraph stamps are double-headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his telegram has not been suppressed for the sake of the stamps) and the lower half shall be affixed to the telegrams as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

X.—The senders of telegrams must affix their telegraph stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the telegram forms—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the telegram—and they should see that the stamps are defaced with the office stamp which bears the name of the office and the date.

XI.—Telegraph stamps which have been cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, or are in any way defaced, discolored, or damaged, are not accepted.

XII.—The value of damaged telegraph stamps will ordinarily be refunded on application to the Government Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta, if such application be accompanied by a statement of the cause of damage, and if no doubt exists that the damaged stamps are genuine and that the damage was not intentional.

XIII.—Stamped receipts for telegram charges are not given 'at Postal combined' or 'Railway' Telegraph Offices.

XIV.—Telegrams are sent 'bearing' from sea-ports when received for despatch by mail steamers or other vessels; but no such telegram, whether 'prepaid' or 'bearing' will be transmitted until the name of the vessel from which it is received is known at the Telegraph Office. Bearing telegrams will not be delivered to the addressees until after payment has been obtained.

## APPLICATION OF CHARGES.

RULE 11.—The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables. The excess is counted as a word.

RULE 12.—Telegrams must not contain any unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions.

I.—Any word in common use, which, although requiring two words to express it, is generally recognized as one word, is charged as one word when so written; provided that the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and that the whole is of six or less than six syllables. "Half penny," "two pence," "three pence," &c. up to "eleven pence," when written as a single word, count as one word only. "F. O. B.," "C. F. I.," "A. M.," and "P. M.," when written as separate letters, are each counted as three and two words repectively, but these specified abbreviations when written "fob," "cfi," "am," "pm," are accepted each as one word. The abbreviations B/L C/o and % are also counted each as one word. No other abbreviations except those specified in this rule are accepted as one word.

II.—Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

III.—Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words, except in the case of nouns in the possessive case, as "General's," "Charles'," "brother's."

IV.—Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes, and qualifications are counted for the number of words employed by the sender to express them.

V.—Every isolated character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

VI.—Signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parentheses, fresh paragraphs are not counted or signalled; but decimal points, commas, bars of division, &c., used with figures, are each counted as a figure and signalled.

RULE 13.—When numbers are expressed in figures, all the characters, figures, letters or signs in each group are added together; the total divided by three, and the quotient plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the group represents.

I.—Signs used to separate groups and letters, added to figures to form ordinal numbers, are counted each as a figure or letter. Groups of letters not forming words (letter cypher) cannot be transmitted in private telegrams.

RULE 14.—All that the sender writes in his telegram to be transmitted is to be included in the cost, with the exception of the address as defined in Rule 10 (V).

I.—The day, hour and minute (Madras time), at which a telegram is booked when tendered for despatch, are added by the Telegraph Office and telegraphed free. Senders may date or time their telegrams if they desire, but in such case their dates or times will be charged for.

RULE 15.—Telegrams from British Government officials on the business of the British Government must be marked State by the sender, and as a rule paid for in cash or stamps prior to despatch. The charges are the same for State as for private telegrams.

I.—The rule regarding prepayment will be relaxed *in* cases of great emergency. Whenever an 'urgent' or ordinary State telegram is tendered for despatch under this permission, the sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph office within 24 hours. The rule cannot be relaxed in case of 'Deferred' State telegrams.

II.—State telegrams have no priority over private telegrams and take their turn with the latter according to class, in the order in which tendered.

RULE 16.—All telegrams, State and Private, must be paid for except the following *viz*:—

(*a*) Those on the service of the Government Telegraph and Postal Departments which are sent free to and from any Telegraph Office.

(*b*) Those on the service of certain Foreign Governments regarding which the Government of India defines special rules in each case.

REPLY PAID.

RULE 17.—A reply can be prepaid by the sender of a private telegram or of a State telegram addressed to a person other than a Governmant official, depositing a sum of not less than eight annas and not more than two rupees. The sender of a reply paid telegram is to add after the text of his telegram (but separated from it) the words "reply paid" and the amount he deposits, thus "Reply paid ten annas" and such words will not be charged for.

I.—The terminal office delivers to the addressee a 'pass' to order for the amount prepaid, leaving it to him or send his answer how, and when within the limit of 30 days prescribed in the pass, and to what address, he pleases, or not to send one at all. The reply, if sent, must be accompanied by the 'pass.'

II.—When a telegram to which a reply is prepaid is addressed to a place where there is no Telegraph Office, the telegram and 'pass' are forwarded to destination from the nearest Telegraph Office by ordinary post free of charge.

III.—Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a "*reply paid*" telegram, the terminal office send a telegram to that effect to the sender and the amount deposited will be refunded on application being made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.

IV.—It is not compulsory on the addressee to send a reply. The duty of the terminal office consists simply in the delivery of the pass for the amount prepaid, leaving him at liberty to do what he pleases with it.

V.—The sender of a State telegram addressed to a Government official may not prepay a reply. And in the case of a State telegram addressed to other than a Government official, any sum deposited by the sender under this rule must be intended for no other purpose than to cover the cost of a return telegram.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY.

RULE 18.—Any sender can by writing after the text of his telegram (but separated from it) the words "Acknowledgment prepaid," require that a notice of the time at which his telegram is delivered be transmitted to him by telegraph and the charge for such notice or acknowledgment is one rupee.

I.—This advice of delivery may be addressed to him at any place he may name.

II.—If the telegram cannot be delivered, the return telegram indicates the circumstances which prevented delivery, and, if possible, gives the information necessary to enable the sender to cause his telegram to reach its destination. The return telegram has priority in transmission over ordinary telegrams.

## MULTIPLE TELEGRAMS.

RULE 19.—A telegram addressed to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, with or without transmission by post, is charged for as a single telegram; but a copying fee of 4 annas for 100 words, plus four annas for the excess independently of postage, if any, is charged for each destination after the first.

I.—A telegram addressed to several persons or to the same person in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate telegrams.

II.—If the sender wishes each copy of the telegram to bear only the address of the person to whom it is to be delivered, he should add after the text of his telegram, but separated from it, the word "—addresses." If on the other hand, he desires that each addressee shall be made aware to what other persons, the telegram has been addressed, he should add the words "—addresses on each copy." In the absence of special instructions, it will be assumed that he wishes only one address to appear on each copy. In either case these instructions are not charged for.

## REPETITION.

RULE 20.—The sender of any telegram can, by writing the word "Repetition" after the text of his telegram (but separated from it), require that it be repeated; the charge for repeating is equal to one-fourth the charge for the message.

I.—In this case the different offices employed in its transmission repeat it back to each other.

II.—A repeated telegram is indicated by the word "repeated," which, to insure the greatest accuracy, is telegraphed (free) both in the official instructions and as the first word of the text of the telegram.

## OPEN DELIVERY.

RULE 21.—If the sender desires his telegram to be delivered open, he is to write the words "Deliver open" after the text of his telegram (but separated from it.)

## CANCELLATION.

RULE 22.—If the sender of an inland telegram wishes to cancel it before the transmission has commenced, he can do so; but the charges upon it will not be returned when once the stamps are obliterated.

I.—If the telegram is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can only be cancelled by a paid telegram from the sender to the terminal office.

II.—If, in addition the sender wishes to be informed by telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram.

## CERTIFIED COPIES.

RULE 23.—The sender and receiver have a right to be furnished with certified copies of any telegrams sent or received by them. A fee of four annas per hundred words or fraction of one hundred words is payable for every copy furnished.

I.—Within 3 days of despatch or receipt, copies can be given by the Telegraph Office concerned, but after that period application for copies must be made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.

II.—Application for copies must be made within four months of the date of the telegram. At the expiration of that period originals and copies of all telegrams are destroyed.

## PRESERVATION.

RULE 24.—Application may be made by an interested party to the Government Telegraph Check Office for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons on the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings. Such application must be made within four months of the dates of the telegrams, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a further period of four months, at the expiration of which time they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed.

I.—It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams, if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description

given, which may be found, will only be produced on the order of a competent court of law or other competent authority.

## FEES FOR SEARCHING FOR TELEGRAMS.

RULE 25.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office to at once trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 23 or Rule 24, the cost of searching them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day: thus if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of five days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

## DELIVERY.

RULE 26.—Telegrams are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. "Deferred" telegrams are usually delivered through the Post Office of the place of destination.

I.—Beyond the free delivery radious telegrams will be sent by post without charge, or by such other means as the sender may arrange and pay for.

II.—Should the addressee of a telegram have left the place to which it is addressed, it will, if returned unopened with definite instructions as to the new address, be retransmitted without extra charge.

III.—Save in the case of a postman delivering a deferred or other telegram in the ordinary course of postal delivery, the messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than 5 minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger, and the amount paid to him, should be mentioned on the receipt given for the original telegram.

## REGISTERED ADDRESSES.

RULE 27.—Any firm or individual expecting to receive inland or foreign telegrams can register an abbreviated address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such telegrams have to be delivered. The fee for registration of *each* abbreviated address is Rs. 10 per annum payable in advance on the 1st January in each year, or Rs. 50 for all time with a fine of Rs. 5 for every change of address.

I.—Abbreviated addresses are considered confidential.

II.—No abbreviated address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another firm or individual.

III.—The Government Telegraph Department accepts no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having an abbreviated address, if such address has not been registered.

## REFUNDS.

RULE 28.—If an 'ordinary' or 'urgent' private telegram be not delivered, or be subjected to serious delay through the fault of any Telegraph Administration in India, the whole charge made for it will be returned to the sender.

RULE 29.—If an 'ordinary' or 'urgent' private telegram be delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state, a refund will be made only when it is a collated Telegram.

RULE 30.—No refund will, under any circumstances, be made for a State telegram of any class or for a 'deferred' private telegram.

I.—Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting telegrams, should be addressed to the Telegraph

Check Office Calcutta. Such claims for refund must be made within one month from the date of the telegram; but this period is extended to two months in the case of a 'repeated telegram, or of a telegram for which a 'Reply' or an Advice of Delivery' has been prepaid.

II.—When no doubt exists as to an overcharge having been made on an inland telegram by the mistake of an official at any Telegraph Office, such overcharge is to be at once refunded by such Office.

## CLEAR LINE TELEGRAMS.

RULE 31.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have the power to 'clear the line within Indian limits,' that is to suspend the receipt and despatch of all messages until the one for which the line is 'cleared' is passed on:—

(1) The Governor-General of India.
(2) The Governors of Madras and Bombay.
(3) Commanders-in-Chief, India, Madras and Bombay.
(4) Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the Punjab, Lieutenant-Governor of North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
(5) Secretaries to the Government of India.
(6) Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Punjab.
(7) Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burma and Assam.
(8) Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan.
(9) Commissioners of Sind and Peishwar.
(10) The Residents at Hyderabad (Deccan) and Mysore.
(11) The Maharajah of Patiala, from the Patiala Office only.
(12) Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The telegrams so sent are, however, to be paid for as other State (urgent) telegrams. The words clear line "should be written before the text."

## PRESS TELEGRAMS.

RULE 32.—The following are the rates charged for Press telegrams:—

| | First 32 words or groups of three figures. | | Every 4 additional words or groups of three figures. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | Rs. | A. | |
| Urgent ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Between any two Offices in India and Burma. |
| Ordinary ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Deferred ... | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | |

RULE 33.—A press telegram to be accepted at press rates must fulfil the following conditions :—

I.—It must be addressed to a newspaper, the name of which is contained in the Telegraph Department list of registered newspapers. (Application for the registration of newspapers should be made on forms to be obtained at Government Telegraph Department Offices.)

II.—It must be addressed to the newspaper in accordance with its registered title and to the town at which the newspaper is registered as being printed and published.

III.—It must, except as provided hereafter in condition (v), contain only intelligence which is clearly intended for publication in the strict sense of the term ; and must not contain commercial news of any kind.

IV.—It must be written in plain English language so as to be intelligible to the transmitting offices and must contain nothing of concealed meaning either in code or cipher.

V.—It may also be a telegram sent from or to the newspaper by its registered title (but not in the name of the editor, publisher, manager, or any other person), to or from its correspondents or employes on the subject of a telegram published or to be published or to an official of the Government Telegraph Department on matters of press business.

VI.—If a press telegram be addressed to the editor, publisher, manager or any other person connected with the newspaper by name or person, it is chargeable at the full inland rates (see condition II.)

VII.—Whenever demanded, a copy of every newspaper in which a press telegram is published must be furnished to the Telegraph Office from which that press telegram was delivered.

VIII.—A single press telegram must not exceed 256 words (8 units of charge). Long news messages must be broken up into separate telegrams all of which must be numbered and each of which except the last must contain the words " more to follow." These words and the numbers are to be written by the sender in the space left in the telegram form for " official instructions " and they will not be charged for.

*Example*.—A long news message of 1,000 words would require at least 4 telegrams numbered, in the space set apart for " official insstructions " 1, 2, 3 & 4, and numbers 1, 2, 3 would also bear the words " more to follow " in the official instruction.

RULE 34.—The Press Telegram rates apply only to telegrams which satisfy all the conditions of Rule 33, and any subsequent claim made by the Government Telegraph Department for the difference between press and full inland rates must be satisfied immediately on demand.

RULE 35.—Press telegrams may be accepted " bearing " from correspondents, provided that any newspaper, which may desire the facility, obtain previous special sanction from the Director General of Telegraphs.

RULE 36.—The Press Telegram Rules do not apply to Railway Telegraph systems.

**Statement showing the different rates charged by Kanthimathinatha Pillay & Co's Transit Company, Tinnevelly.**

| Description. | From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and *vice versa*. | | | | | | From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trivandrum and *vice versa*. | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Usual. | | | Special. | | | Usual. | | | Special. | | | |
| | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P. | Rs. | As. | P | Rs. | As. | P. | |
| To Europeans for a whole Transit.. | 20 | 4 | ... | 25 | 4 | ... | 10 | 4 | ... | 12 | 4 | ... | These are not invariable. |
| To Natives for a whole Transit ... | 15 | 4 | ... | 20 | 4 | ... | 7 | 10 | ... | 10 | 4 | ... | Owing to the competition of other companies, the charges are sometimes reduced. |
| Do. for a single passenger ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | |
| Parcels or goods for every 25 lbs. or 1 Maund .. ... ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For a single passenger to mid-stations from Tinnevelly and Trivandrum ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | At the rate of five pies per mile. |

**Table showing the rate chargeable on the Trevandrum and Thencausy Transit lines by Palvarnam Pillay**

| Particulars. | From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and *vice versa.* | | | | | | From Tinnevelly and from Trivandrum to Oliganacherry. | | | | | | From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trivandrum | | | From Tinnevelly to Thencausy and *vice versa.* | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ordinary. | | | Extra. | | | Ordinary. | | | Extra. | | | | | | Ordinary. | | | Extra. | | | |
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | |
| Whole first class bandy for Europeans.. | 20 | 4 | .. | 25 | 4 | ... | 10 | 4 | ... | 12 | 4 | ... | 12 | 4 | . | 7 | 2 | ... | 9 | 8 | ... | |
| Whole second class bandy for Europeans | 15 | 2 | ... | 20 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Whole first class bandy for Natives ... | 15 | 4 | ... | 20 | 4 | ... | 7 | 10 | ... | 10 | 4 | ... | 7 | 10 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 6 | 2 | ... | |
| Passengers each... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | .. | ... | ... | ... | |
| For parcels of 25 lbs. equal to 1 Maund. | ... | 6 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 3 | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

At 5 pics each passenger per mile for the intermediate stations between Oliganacherry and Tinnevelly.

At 6 do. do. do. and Trivandrum.

**Statement of charges made by M. R. and Co. from Trivandrum to Tinnevelly.**

| Particulars. | From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and from Trivandrum to Tinnevelly. Usual Bandy. | | | From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and from Trivandrum to Tinnevelly. Extra Bandy. | | | From Tinnevelly and Trivandrum to Oliganacherry. Usual Bandy. | | | From Tinnevelly and Trivandrum to Oliganacherry. Extra Bandy. | | | From Oliganacherry to Trivandrum and Tinnevelly. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | |
| 1st class Bandy for Europeans ... | 20 | 4 | ... | 25 | 4 | ... | 10 | 4 | ... | 12 | 4 | ... | 12 | 4 | ... | |
| 2nd Do. Do. Do. ... | 15 | 4 | ... | 20 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1st Do. Do. Natives ... | 15 | 4 | ... | 20 | 4 | ... | 7 | 10 | ... | 10 | 4 | ... | 7 | 10 | ... | |
| For each Native Passenger ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Parcels for every 25 lbs. or 1 Md. ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | |
| For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Trivandrum... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | At 6 pies per mile. |
| For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | At 5 pies per mile. |

## Directions for Vessels arriving at Alleppey.

1. The Commanders of ships are requested on the arrival of their vessels to deliver into the Master Attendant's office a true and complete manifest of all the goods and merchandise laden on board of their vessels. A form of the manifest required will be furnished for their guidance on application. Previous to any ship or vessel having any transaction with the shore, the Pass, Register and every other credential concerning the ship or vessel, must be delivered into the Master Attendant's office. If the ship or vessel be in ballast, it is to be reported accordingly.

2. Goods landed, or attempted to be landed, before the ship is regularly entered, or which have not been entered, in the manifest shall be charged double duty. The same is applicable to goods exported under similar circumstances.

3. Applications for Port Clearances should be made between 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M. the day previous to sailing, to enable them to be granted by 4 o'clock, after which hour a fee of 5 Rs. will have to be paid to the writer of such Port Clearances on every occasion in accordance with para 35 of the Customs Rules. Applicants for Port Clearances should furnish the *Customs House* with an export manifest of all cargo shipped on board of their vessels from this port, specifying the names of the vessels and Commanders, sorts of goods, marks and numbers, quantity or weight, shipper's and consignee's names and names of the port or ports bound to.

4. Port Clearances will not be granted to vessels until all demands on account of boat hire, &c. have been adjusted.

5. No shore-boats are permitted to put off to the shipping after sun-set except by permission of the Master Attendant.

6. Commanders of ships are strictly prohibited from throwing any ballast overboard in the roads. Boats for the purpose of landing the same will be supplied on application.

J. ROHDE,
Master Attendant, Alleppey.

---

## Extract from the west coast of Hindustan Pilot with corrections to date.

VESSELS bound to any port on the west coast of Hindustan, and to the Persian Gulf during the north-east monsoon, from China, Australia, the Bay of Bengal, or Europe, should sight Ceylon, and make the coast of India somewhere near Cape Comorin, and thence hug the coast to profit by the land and sea-breezes; therefore the navigation of this sea-board (which has been generally, though erroneously, called the Malabar Coast) is here described from south to north.

The coast from Cape Comorin takes a general north-westerly direction for nearly 300 miles to Mount Dilly. From the village of Cumari to 20 miles north of Alipee belongs to the Maha Rajah of Travancore; thence to Paliport (with the exception of the port of Cochin, under the British Government) is the territory of the Rajah of Cochin; above Paliport to Mount Dilly is the British Province of Malabar.

THE TRAVANCORE Coast from Comorin to Alipee is generally low and sandy, and fringed with cocoanut trees, but patches of red cliffs of slight elevation here and there break the otherwise continuous line of sand. The Travancore mountains, though generally spoken of by navigators as a part of the Western Ghauts, are indeed separated from the latter by a low saddle of land, the Palghat

valley, which has proved a most useful feature in the railway communication between the east and west coasts. The length of this southern mountain chain, extending from a few miles north of Cape Comorin to the valley of Palghat, is nearly 200 miles. The west brow, over-looking the coast of Travancore, is with little exception, abrupt; on the eastern side of the culminating range the declivity is in general gradual, the surface in many places being extensive table land, sloping gently and nearly imperceptibly eastward. Such a confirmation would seem to indicate a volcanic disturbance of the surface, the disruption having taken place along the western precipitous face. In the last half of the year many a cascade of great height is visible from seaward pouring down the steep declivity of these ghauts, which present so vast and lofty a front to the violence of the southwest monsoon.

The principal peaks of the Travancore ghauts are as follows:—Miandraghiri (5419 feet) about 20 miles northward of Comorin, and Cuchy Mulla (6125 feet), the same distance north-east of Trivandrum. Between these peaks the culminating range has a north-west direction, but afterwards bends a little eastward of north more away from the coast; and its highest mountains, though loftier, are not so often visible at sea; they form the boundary of the independent State of Travancore on the west, and the British province of Tinnevelly on the east. To the east of Quilon there are broad, high peaks, estimated at upwards of 5,000 feet above, and more than 30 miles from the sea.

The southern portion of the Western Ghauts from Comorin to Palghat (which run like a spine from south to north, thus forming the water-parting between the east and west coast rivers), being exposed to all winds from east, round by the south, to west, there is scarcely a day when rain-clouds may not be seen hiding for a time the summits of the high land; towards the vernal equinox (after which the air becomes saturated with moisture and hazy) the ghauts north of Quilon up to Calicut can seldom be seen.

Midway between the above lofty summits of the ghauts and the low sea-coast, the country has several hills of moderate elevation useful as land-marks. Beginning from the South mention may be made of the isolated conical mount, in Lat. 8° 8′ N. and Long, 77° 30′ E., near Cape Comorin and taken as the Cape by seamen when approaching the Coast from the West. The next conspicuous peak is Maruvatur, about midway between Miandraghiri and Crocodile rock, and 10 miles north-west of the conical mount.

On the south-east of Trivandrum, and again to the North of that Capital, hills averaging from 400 to 600 feet lie parallel to the shore, some 4 or 5 miles off. Near Anjengo there are a few low hills, but above that place extensive backwaters, overspreading great portions of the low tract of country, become the peculiar feature.

Cape Comorin, the southern extremity of Hindustan, is a low sandy cape, but, as the land behind rises in a gradual slope, it has, when seen from southward, the appearance of a high sandy promontory; and its extreme point is a small Pagoda, and 300 yards to the North-west of this is the British Resident's Bungalow with a Flag-staff. To the westward of the Residency the shore of the Cape is sandy and barren, but to the North-eastward it abounds with trees, amongst which, and nearly 3 miles to the north of the Pagoda, is Vatakota Fort. The Pagoda is a low white square building near the water's edge, half a mile to the north of which stands the village of Comorin, called by the natives Cania Cumari, amongst cocoa-

nut trees, with high reddish ground at the back, and half a mile further North-east is another little sandy Cape with rocks off it.

Off the South-east tip of Cape Comorin are two large rocks, with a smaller one outside on which the sea breaks at all times with much violence, these rocks extend upwards of one-quarter mile from the shore: they are steep-to, and may, with a fair wind, be approached within 2 or 3 cables where there is a depth of 8 or 8½ fathoms water; but with a scant wind caution is necessary, as the current sets rapidly round the Cape and may drift a vessel too near and into danger.

TIDES.—The flood sets eastward, and the ebb westward, off Cape Comorin, but the direction and strength of the streams are much affected by the ocean currents. The rise and fall, also, is very little and irregular, but the average may be stated as two feet. High water full and change, at O. H. 30 M.

From Cape Comorin the land rises with a gentle acclivity to the base of the nearest mount, which is of a sharp conical form 1,403 feet above the sea, at 4 miles to the North-west of the Pagoda. It is separated from the range of the Ghauts, which rise behind it in majestic sharp peaks, forming a ridge which is in one with the cape bearing about North.

Approaching the coast from westward, it must be remembered that the above mentioned isolated conical mount can never be seen even in the clearest weather, at a greater distance than 35 miles. Some prominent peaks to the north of it may be seen at 50 and 60 miles, and the most Southern visible one may be mistaken for the conical mount by ships passing at a great distance. The most likely one to be mistaken for it is a mountain 10 miles to the North-west of it, and called Marúvatúr; this is more than 2,000 feet high and bears from Cadiapatnam point, N. N. E., ½ E. distance 9 miles. Another peak, called Miandraghiri, 5,419 feet above the sea level, bears N. E. by N., distant about 10 miles from Marúvatúr.

SOUNDINGS.—The bank of soundings extends 55 miles off shore to the South-west of Cape Comorin. At the distance of 8 miles from the shore south of the Cape there is 20 fathoms; but north-west to as far as Quilon that depth is between 4, and 5 miles off shore except in the vicinity of Ruttera, where 20 fathoms will be obtained only 2 miles off land.

Near Comorin and by Crocodile rock, casts of 10 fathoms are found nearly 3 miles from the mainland; but generally between the Cape and Enciam there is that depth at one and two miles distance. Between Enciam and Anjengo 10 fathoms is about one mile from land. The bottom is sand and shells, with exceptional rocky casts.

Eastward of Cape Comorin the bank of shoal soundings extends farther off shore, and has more overfalls.

WADGE BANK, (where a captain of that name reports having once found 7 fathoms, least water) is a shoal of small extent on the bank of soundings, 36 miles S. W. from Cape Comorin. It was examined in 1861, but not less depth than 14 fathoms was found. This is probably that bank described by Horseburgh, as "a great "way out from Cape Comorin, and abounding with cod, where some "ships have caught considerable numbers of those fish, but it ap-"pears to be of small extent, and little known."

CADIAPATNAM (MUTTOM) POINT, bearing W. ¾ N., 14 miles from Cape Comorin, is rather high, and of a very red appearance, with steep gray cliffs, and a few trees near its extremity. A heavy surf prevails all along the coast between Comorin and Cadiapatnam, and

only catamarans are used by the natives; no ships' boats should attempt landing.

LIGHT.—A fixed white light is exhibited at an elevation of 132 feet from a dark grey granite octagonal column 72 feet in height on Cadiapatnam point; which is visible in clear weather from a ship's deck at a distance of 20 miles. This light is intended to give warning of the dangerous rocks in the neighbourhood, the outermost of which is known as the Crocodile rock.

CROCODILE ROCK.—Bearing S. W. from Cadiapatnam light at the distance of 3½ miles, lies this dangerous sunken rock, close to which are depths of 14 and 16 fathoms and 20 fathoms at half a mile outside. A small part of the rock appears sometimes above water, but it does not break at all times, nor is there any break at high water when the sea is smooth. At night do not approach it under 25 fathoms water.

Between Crocodile rock and Cadiapatnam point lies the rocky islet Adumdah, and 1¾ miles W. by N. ½ N. from this islet is another called Kotah. Both are surrounded by sunken rocks and foul ground but there is a channel between the islets, and between them and Crocodile rock. Kotah bears from the Crocodile N. ¼ W. nearly 2½ miles.

COLACHUL OR COLACHEL.—This place is on the shore just halfway between Cadiapatnam and Enciam islet; off it there are several rocks above and below water. A red buoy lies a short distance to southward of the south-easternmost rocks. At the village of Colachul, troops sometimes embark in the fine season, the outlying rocks forming a partial break-water, within which landing is comparatively easy.

There is a remarkable tree on the undulating ground of Annipauri hills, elevated more than 250 feet above the sea, and bearing from Enciam islet N. E. by ½ E. 4½ miles, and about 4 miles northward of Colachel village.

ANCHORAGE. Anchor with the tree bearing N. E. by E., and the Light House on Cadiapatnam red point, E. S. E., in 11 or 12 fathoms water, which position will be 3½ miles, to the North-west of Kotah rocky islet.

Enciam islet bears from Cadiapatnam point N. W. by W. 10 miles; this islet is rocky, has a church on it, and lies about half a mile off the sandy shore; rocks, above and below water, project from it to the distance of half a mile north-west and south-west. A little to the east of the islet the steep land near the sea has a red appearance: indeed there are numerous patches of red land between Comorin and Quilon, but cocoanut trees fringe the most part of the coast.

A depth of 13 fathoms will be found close to the outer rocks off Enciam; at night a vessel should not shoal under 20 fathoms, which depth is only 2 miles from the rocks.

COVILUM OR RUTTERA POINT bears from Enciam islet about N. W. ½ W. 16 miles. The coast between them, except near Covilum, is sandy, nearly straight, fronted with cocoanut trees and safe to approach. Covilum is a piece of low level land terminating in a bluff cape higher than the contiguous coast, but it projects very little, and has a building upon it; there are three other points close to the south-east of it and at the distance of 3 miles another point, one mile to the east of which is the village and back-water of Karuchel.

Horseburgh describes a point called Venium as 7½ miles to the south-east of Ruttera point, and "formed of steep bold land or

reddish cliffs, considerably elevated, having on the north side a small river and a village at the northern extremity of the high land that forms the point." This is evidently a description of Colatur hill and the village of Powar as seen from southward, from which point of view the hill would look like a point projecting northward if the vessel was far enough off to dip the trees. The coast line is, however hereabouts, all sandy, and fronted with cocoanut trees. Colatur hill bears from Enciam islet N. W. ¼ N. distant 8 miles

TRIVANDRUM, the capital of the independent State of Travancore, and the seat of the British Residency, is 5½ miles N. N. W. from Covilum. The town is of considerable size, having its greatest length north and south; on the latter extremity stands the Fort, about half a mile square, on ground elevated 100 feet above the sea. The Maha Rajah's palace, within its precincts, is a large handsome edifice in the European style; it is a short distance inland, more than 2 miles from the sandy beach of Pondera, or Poontoray. Trivandrum Observatory—Lat. 8° 30′ 32″ N. Long. 76° 59′ 45″ E.—is on a hill more than 2 miles on the north of the capital, and 196 feet above the sea. Its two white domes are not so conspicuous as was formerly the case, trees having grown up around them.

PONDERA, off which vessels communicating with Trivandrum should anchor, has a flagstaff on the sandy beach, which bears N. W. by N. distant 5 miles from Covilum, and is 1½ miles to the south-west of Trivandrum fort. No ships' boats should attempt communication with the shore, for there is generally a heavy surf in the north-east monsoon. The coast is sandy, with cocoanuts and other palms.

ANCHORAGE.—As the shore is deep-to, a vessel should anchor in 12 fathoms, and half a mile from Pondera the flagstaff bearing north-east and in line with the Observatory.

MOUNTAINS.—Inland of Trivandrum the ghauts are of great elevation; Cúchy Mulla, the highest peak (called sometimes by early navigators, Anjengo peak) is 6,125 feet high, and bears N. E. by E. ½ E. distant 21 miles from the beach by Pondera flagstaff. Between this high range and the coast some small hills appear, the most remarkable of which is Naimum hill, or Mukunamulla, a regular sloping round mount about 600 feet above the sea, called by former navigators Brinjal hill. This hill bears east from the anchorage of Trivandrum, and being only 5 miles from the sea is visible at a considerable distance from southward, and from Anjengo roadstead. There are small white churches in almost every village along this coast.

Between Covilum point and Anjengo, the land at the back of the cocoanut trees which fringe the coast is hilly and undulating.

Three and a half miles N. W. by W. from Covilum point and 1¾ miles from the shore abreast, is a patch of 8 fathoms with 17 and 18 fathoms around it.

ANGENGO flagstaff bears from Covilum, N. W. ½ N., 20 miles; but as the fort and the few houses that are visible through the trees are low, this place is not easily distinguished from even a short distance. A church with a white front will be seen on the beach two or three cables to the north-west of the fort, and a bungalow on the hills 2 miles north of it.

The anchorage off Anjengo under 10 fathoms is foul rocky ground; but outside of that depth the bottom is sand and shells. A convenient berth is with the flagstaff bearing about N. E. by E., and

Naimum hill about S. E. by E., in 11 or 12 fathoms one mile off shore.

There is some red table-land about 4 miles to the north of Anjengo which may denote the approach to it in coming from the north; this and other similar table-land along this coast, being much higher than the cocoanut trees, when seen from a ship's deck at a greater distance than 7 miles, give the mariner an idea that these red cliffs are at the water's edge; whereas the shore is all sandy from Covilum to Quilon.

QUILON,—Or properly Kollon, (Coulam and Columbum of the old writers,) is situated on the Travancore coast, about 40 miles to the north and west of Trivandrum.

Quilon is a projecting part of the coast, the outer part of which called Tangacherri, is a small rocky promontory slightly elevated above the adjoining land.

Quilon is rendered remarkable from the circumstance that the Travancore or Malabar Era is reckoned from its re-foundation in 825 A. D. In ancient times it was the port of greatest trading importance on the Travancore coast, and is mentioned in Arabic writings as having a trade with China as early as 851 A. D. It appears to have maintained its mercantile prosperity down to the beginning of the 16th century, most of its trade being carried on with China and Arabia, but Hamilton writing about 1700 mentions "its trade as inconsiderable."

In 1503, the Portuguese under Albuquerque established a factory here, and built a fort which was captured by the Dutch 150 years later; and in 1742, Quilon became subject to Travancore. From 1803 to 1830 a strong British garrison was stationed here which is now reduced to one Native regiment.

COAST.—The beach near Quilon is steep and sandy as far north as Tangacherri cove, where rocky coast begins and continues to the northward for from 2 to 3 miles, cocoanut groves grow down close to the high-water line. A heavy surf breaks on the shore, making landing at all times dangerous, except in native boats.

DANGEROUS.—Tangacherri Reef. The whole of the ground south of Tangacherri point to a distance of 8 cables is rocky and uneven, and at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cables S. E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. from Tangacherri point is a rock that shows at low water springs, with from 4 to 9 feet around it; while at $1\frac{1}{4}$ cables N. E. by N. of this rock is another rocky patch with only 11 feet water over it, and three fathoms around it. At a distance of one mile W. S. W. from Tangacherri point is a rocky patch having only 14 feet over it at low water, with from 3 to 5 fathoms around it. The bottom between this patch and the shoal is generally foul and uneven.

BUOY.—The south extreme of the reef south and east of Tangacherri point is marked by a red conical buoy in 27 feet water,

Bearing to Factory Flagstaff N. E. by E. distance one mile.

,, ,, Latin Church N. N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. distance one mile.

Some rocky patches extending parallel with the shore, and about one mile from it, are situated to the S. W. of the Coffee Factory, the least water found on them was 22 feet.

BUOY.—The north extreme of these patches is marked by a black conical buoy in 35 feet water and bottom.

Bearing to Factory Flagstaff N. E. and N. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. distance $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

,, ,, Latin Church N. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. distance $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING QUILON. When approaching Quilon from the northward, vessels should not shoal to less than 13 fathoms as off Tangacherri point the foul ground extends to westward to within less than a mile of this depth. Thiruvellarum church

(white) 1½ mile north of Tangacherri point is a conspicuous object when bearing about east, but a little to the north or south of this bearing it is obscured by cocoanut trees. Tangacherri flagstaff is not distinguishable until close in, as its upper extremity only just shows above the surrounding cocoanut trees. The Scottish Coffee Company's factory, a large building with a red chimney in the centre, and a large group of casuarina trees close to the south of it are the most conspicuous objects when making Quilon. Immediately south of the casuarina trees is a high cocoanut tree, elevated above the surrounding groves; when the tree bears E. by N. a vessel will be to the south of the dangers, and can steer in for the anchorage on that bearing. This will bring her between the buoys when she can anchor as requisite.

ANCHORAGE.—The anchorage of Quilon is perfectly open to all winds from north-west through west and south to south-east so that it is little frequented by any vessels between May and October. The most convenient anchorage (October to May) and where a vessel will be close to the Port Office is with the chimney of the Coffee Company's factory bearing about N. E. and extreme of Tangacherri point W. N. W. in from 4½ to 5 fathoms sandy bottom. During the S. W. Monsoon vessels calling here should not bring Tangacherri flagstaff to the westward of north, nor anchor in less than 8 fathoms. There is little advantage in vessels calling here during this season as communication with the shore, except by signal, is impracticable. If intending to anchor close in shore the best passage in is between the buoys. Small native brigs and Pattamars usually anchor between the Port Office and Factory, 3 to 4 cables off shore.

FLAGSTAFF.—A small flagstaff 75 feet high belonging to the Port department has been erected in front of the factory, for the purpose of communicating with the ships at anchor.

TANGACHERRI REEF.—Quilon, besides being a very projecting point of the Travancore coast, is rendered still more unsafe to approach by the bank of hard ground, called Tangacherri Reef, extending 1½ miles to the south-west, and 2 miles to the west of the point, and 6 miles along the coast to the northward. The bank should not be approached under 13 fathoms water by day, or 17 fathoms by night, as it is deep-to. At night, in standing northward along the coast with a fresh land wind, be careful to increase the distance from the shore as the vessel approaches Quilon.

TANGACHERRI SETTLEMENT.—To the west of Quilon, is small and formerly belonged to the Dutch but now to the British. The headland was at one time fortified, ruins of the fortification being still visible while one of the bastions is now occupied as a Protestant burial ground. Tangacherri Flagstaff is on an artificial mound 27 feet above high water; this mound formed the N. W. angle of the old Fort. The inhabitants are principally Roman Catholics under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Quilon, while in judicial matters they are subject to the auxiliary Court at Cochin. The customs dues are collected by the Travancore Government, who pay a money equivalent to the British Government for the same.

TIDES.—It is high water, full and change, in Tangacherri cove at 0 hours 28 minutes, springs rise 3 feet 4 inches to 2 feet 4 inches, neaps rise 2 feet 7 inches to 2 feet 3½ inches.

AIBIKA, or Iviker river mouth, is about 4 miles north-west from Quilon; the entrance is very shallow, with rocks off it, and patches of foul ground out to 7 fathoms, which depth is found nearly 3 miles from the shore. A large ship, taking in cargo here must anchor well out in 6 or 7 fathoms. The bar of the river has little more than one fathom at high tide; within the entrance, the area of shallow water is very great and there is canal communication with Cochin to the north, and Trivandrum to the south.

The coast from Iviker river to Cochin is all sand, and fringed with cocoanut trees.

PORKAUD.—The town of Porkaud or Porca, lying 9 miles south of Alipee, had formerly a considerable trade in coir, timber, pepper &c.

ALIPEE or Aulapolay, Lat. 9. 29. 48. 8 Long. 76. 23. O. E., the principal seaport of the Maha Rajah of Travancore, bears N. N. W. 40 miles from Quilon point, the coast between, except near Tangacheri, is sandy and nearly straight; but 19 miles north of Quilon there is a straight indent, which does not, however. amount to one mile from a straight line drawn between the two places. The shore is safe to approach into the depth of 5 fathoms, mud; but it must be remembered that towards Alipee that depth is found nearly 3 miles off.

Alipee is a projecting part of the coast of Travancore, where trade is carried on all the year round, owing to the peculiar softness of its mud bank, which breaks the activity of the waves, and causes a large extent of smooth water, on which the vessels anchor hence it was called Mud Bay by early navigators.

The present bank is of recent formation; the former mud bank having slowly travelled down the coast and is now located off Pullanay a small village 15 miles from Alipee Light.

As these mud banks frequently shift southwards advice should be taken from the Master Attendant as to the best anchorage.

In the fair season, vessels may anchor off Alipee in 3 or 4 fathoms with light house bearing N. E. by E.

In the S. W. Monsoon the best anchorage is in 4 fathoms with light house bearing N. by E. ½ E.

LIGHT—Alipee has a white Light-house 115 feet high. The light is a revolving white light of the second order, attaining its greatest brilliancy every minute; it is elevated 113 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 29 miles. An iron screw pile pier 500 feet in length was erected in 1881, a little to the south of the Light-house.

Severe gales of wind are liable to happen on the coast in April, May and June, also in October and November: a careful attention to the Barometer, particularly if the maximum and minimum pressure be daily registered, will always give sufficient warning of the approach of these storms, to enable ships on the coast or in Cochin roads to seek shelter at Narakal or in the mud bank off Alipee. The S. W. monsoon sets in at Alipee generally in the beginning of June from N. W. and blows with great violence attended with thunder and lightning and rain. For some years back the monsoons have not been so regular.

The maximum height of the Barometer at Alipee occurs at 9-40 A. M. and P. M. and the minimum at 4 A. M. and 4-40 P. M.

General direction of the wind during S. W. Monsoon at Alipee is from W. N. W. to N. W.

J. ROHDE,

Master Attendant, Alipee.

## Rules for the better regulation of boat service at the ports of Colachel and Quilon sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{7th Kartigay 1054}}{\text{21st November 1878}}$.

1. An officer to be styled "Boat Master" shall have control over all boats and crews plying in the port.

2. For the purposes of carrying out these rules and for those purposes only, the Boat Master shall exercise the powers of a Sub-Magistrate.

3. Where breaches of these rules require a higher punishment than is awardable by a Sub-Magistrate, such cases shall be referred to the Magistrate for disposal.

4. From and after the $\frac{\text{20th Kartigay 1054}}{\text{4th December 1878}}$ no boat shall be permitted to carry goods for passengers from or to any ship or vessel at the port, unless such boat has been registered and numbered, and the owner has taken out a license in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

5. If any person who has not registered and numbered his boat, or taken out a license shall use a boat for the aforesaid purpose, such person shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 90 days.

6. Whenever the owner of any boat wishes to take out a license he shall present in person to the Boat Master an application in writing specifying the dimensions of his boat, the number of the crew and the quantity of cargo or number of passengers it is to be permitted to carry.

7. The Boat Master shall, on receipt of such application, inspect the boat, and on being satisfied that it is seaworthy he shall call upon the owner to sign a declaration that he comprehends and consents to conform to these rules. He shall then register the boat according to form (A) annexed.

8. A fee of 2 Rs. shall be paid for registering every boat.

9. The owner of such registered boat shall have granted to him a license according to form (B) annexed.

10. Every registered boat shall bear on a conspicuous part of it the number mentioned in the register. The number shall be cut on a white ground not less than 6 inches in length and shall be painted black in English and Malayalam. And if any owner should refuse to keep cut and painted such number or should hide or obliterate it, such owner shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

11. If any person who is not the boat-owner shall be guilty of, or assist in, altering or erasing the number, he shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days. If any person fraudulently paint or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any boat, not having been duly registered, any number, every such person shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 90 days and every such boat shall be confiscated.

12. The boats required for landing or shipping cargo or passengers shall on application be supplied by the Boat Master.

13. All boat hire for landing or shipping cargo or passengers shall be paid in advance according to the rates given in the annexed schedule (C), which may be revised from time to time under sanction of the Dewan.

14. The ordinary hours for boats to ply will be between 5 A. M. and 6 P. M.

15. No boat will be permitted to take off or land goods or passengers except within the prescribed limits of the Port. And any boatman or owner taking off or landing goods or passengers beyond such limits shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

16. Two-thirds of the measurement tonnage of each boat shall be the maximum quantity of cargo it shall carry. And the number of passengers it shall take in shall be according to the following scale. Boats carrying one to two tons, 6 Europeans or 8 Natives. Boats carrying over two tons, for every ton in excess, 4 Europeans or 5 Natives. And if any boat be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified above, the Tindal of such boat shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 5 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 8 days; and every other person who shall be guilty either as principal or accessory of the like offence after having been duly warned by the Tindal shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine of 10 Rs. or in default of payment, to 16 days' imprisonment for every surplus passenger or candy of goods.

17. Each boat shall have the full compliment of rowers entered in the Boat Master's office. Boats loaded with two tons and under, shall have one steersman and four rowers. Boats carrying over two tons, for every ton in excess one additional rower, and any one allowing his boat to ply without the regulated compliment of men will be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs., or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

18. There shall be a general descriptive register (form D) kept of all competent Tindals and able-bodied rowers who are registered as crews of boats and each Tindal or rower shall be furnished by the Boat Master with a metal plate bearing his No. in the general register, which metal plate shall be produced whenever demanded.

19. And if any boatman serving in any such licensed boat shall by wilful neglect, refusal, or desertion of duty, cause impedient to the service of such boat, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding 10 Rs. or, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding 16 days or in aggravated cases to corporal punishment not exceeding 12 lashes; and for a repetition of the offence, or if any case life may have been endangered, he shall be liable to receive such increased punishment as the nature of the offence may warrant.

20. All boats shall carry such number of passengers or such quantity of cargo as has been specified in rule 16. Any refusal to take such passengers or cargo will subject the owner to loss of hire and suspension of license.

21. All owners of boats shall submit their boat to the inspection of the Boat Master, whenever he calls upon them to do so; and they shall likewise carry out such repairs to the boats as may be ordered; any refusal to attend to such order shall subject the owner to the suspension of his License, which will be entirely withdrawn should such refusal be continued for one month.

22. Whenever a boat becomes unseaworthy, the license will be withdrawn.

23. Whenever a license is withdrawn, the Boat Master shall obliterate the number.

24. Should the cargo be damaged by the carelessness of the boat-owners or of the men employed by them, the owners shall be held responsible for the cargo so damaged and likewise for any plunder or theft of the cargo during transit. If goods be damaged by surf in spite of all diligence on the part of the crew, the owners of goods shall bear the loss.

25. For goods damaged by rain the boat owners shall not be held responsible. Merchants or owners of goods shall provide tarpaulins when necessary.

26. All disputes regarding boat hire or any other matter connected with the boat service between shippers or passengers and boat owners or boat men shall be decided by the Boat Master.

27. Transfer of boat from one owner to another shall be duly registered in the Boat Master's office within one week of such trns-fer; in default, the original owner shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 10 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 16 days.

28. Boat owners refusing to let on hire boats for which licenses have been granted, or allowing their men to ply boats beyond the prescribed time or landing or shipping cargo without the Boat Master's permission, or otherwise failing to conform to the above rules, shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rs. or in default to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

*29. The boats shall be so told off for work from day to day, as to prevent undue advantage to the owners of some and undue loss to the owners of others.

30. The above rules shall be considered applicable to catamarans also.

31. The above rules are not to be considered to interfere with ships' boats or pleasure boats taking off or landing passengers or their baggage or ships' stores, all of which however must be embarked or debarked within the limits of the port and also during the prescribed hours only.

32. Should the owner of a registered boat desire the cancelment of the registration he shall give a month's notice in writing to the Boat Master who shall on the expiry of the term cause the register number to be obliterated and enter the cancelment in the Register Book.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandram,
10th Karthigay 1054.
24th November 1878.

N. NANOO PILLAY,
Dewan.

---

* Cancelled by Notification dated 24th April 1884.

FORM A.

*Register of Licensed Boats belonging to the Port of*

| No. of Boat in the Register. | Name of owner. | Place of residence of owner. | Occupation of owner. | No. of crew. | Capacity of Boat. | Dimensions in length and thickness. | Date of license. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

*Signature of Boat Master.*

FORM B.

*I hereby permit to use the boat hereinunder specified at the Port of under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the rules sanctioned by the Government under date the 24th November 1878. I have on personal inspection found the said boat to be sound and sea-worthy.*

| No. in Register. | Date of Registry. | Dimensions. | | Capacity of Boat. | No. of passengers without cargo. | No. of Crew. | Names of Crew. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Length. | Thickness. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

*Office*
*189* } *Signature of Boat Master.*

## C.

*Schedule of Boat-hire for the ports of Colachel and Quilon.*

| No. | Articles. | Boat-hire. Ch. | C. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Coffee in bags each weighing between 1 and 2 cwts. ... ... ... | 2 | ... | Half hire to be added when a boat is used on Sundays, or beyond the hours specified in Rule 14 during ordinary days. |
| 2 | Tamarind per bundle ... ... ... | 2 | 8 | Each bundle not exceeding 3 Cwts. |
| 3 | Fish per 4 bundles ... ... ... | 9 | ... | Each bundle not exceeding 3 Cwts. |
| 4 | Jaggery per 3 bundles ... ... ... | 9 | ... | Each bundle not exceeding 3 Cwts. |
| 5 | Hides per bale ... ... ... ... | 7 | ... | |
| 6 | Cotton twist per bale ... ... ... | 6 | ... | |
| 7 | Long cloth per bale ... ... ... | 6 | ... | |
| 8 | Paper and gunnies per bale ... ... | 6 | ... | |
| 9 | Provisions and oilmanstores per cask... | 6 | ... | |
| 10 | Do. Do. per case... | 3 | .. | |
| 11 | Liquors per 12 bottles ... ... ... | ... | 12 | |
| 12 | Paddy and other grains per bag ... | 2 | ... | |
| 13 | Tea per chest ... ... ... ... | 4 | ... | |
| 14 | Spice per chest ... ... ... ... | 14 | ... | |
| 15 | Arecanuts per bag ... ... ... | 2 | ... | |
| 16 | Laurel nuts do. ... ... ... | 2 | ... | |
| 17 | Crockery per box ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | |
| 18 | General cargo per cwt ... ... ... | 2 | ... | |
| 19 | Timber logs per candy ... ... ... | 4 | ... | |
| 20 | Planks for corge ... ... ... ... | 28 | ... | |
| 21 | Do. double per corge .. ... | 56 | ... | |
| 22 | Cocoanuts with husk per 1,000... ... | 30 | ... | |
| 23 | Do. without do. do. ... ... | 15 | ... | |
| 24 | Copra per bale ... ... ... ... | 8 | ... | |
| 25 | Ginger do. ... ... ... ... | 8 | ... | |
| 26 | Turmeric do. ... ... ... ... | 8 | ... | |
| 27 | Coir do. ... ... ... ... | 10 | ... | |
| 28 | Iron, Copper and other metals per candy | 8 | ... | |
| 29 | Europe twist per bale ... ... ... | 4 | ... | |
| 30 | Silk cases each ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | |
| 31 | Umbrellas per box ... ... ... | 4 | ... | |
| 32 | Crackers do. ... ... ... | 4 | ... | |
| 33 | Jars per 100 ... ... ... ... | 35 | .. | |
| 34 | Preserves per chest ... ... ... | 2 | ... | |
| 35 | Paddy per 100 Parahs ... ... ... | 8 | ... | |
| 36 | Wheat and other grains per candy ... | 8 | ... | |
| 37 | Passengers per head ... ... ... | 8 | ... | |
| 38 | Ballast per ton ... ... ... ... | 14 | ... | |

Half the above rates for Pattamars.

| *Rates of hire for Boat* | | | | | Chs. | | Chs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Single Boat with 6 oars in fair weather | | | to Pattamars | | 10 | To Ships | 20 |
| Do. | 4 | Do. | Do. | Do. | 8 | Do. | 14 |
| Do. | 3 | Do. | Do. | Do. | 7 | Do. | 12 |

Night fair weather double the above rates, and night foul weather four rates.

A boat detained over $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours double boat hire, over 3 hours 4 rates and so on.

Boats detained alongside after 6 P.M., double boat hire in all such cases will be charged to the ships.

FORM D.

*Register of able-bodied Boatmen of the Port of*

| General No. | Date of Registry. | Names of Boatmen. | Age. | Place of residence. | Occupation. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Tindals should be distinguished from the rest by a remark in this column. |

*Signature of the Boat Master.*

## NOTIFICATION,

*dated 24th April 1884.*

His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to cancel clause 29 of the Boat Rules for the ports of Quilon and Colachel dated 21st November 1878. / 7th Karthigay 1054.

## NOTICE.

It being expedient to revise certain portions of Schedule C of boat-hire for the ports of Quilon and Colachel attached to the Boat Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 7th Kartigay 1054 / 21st November 1878, it is hereby published for general information that until further notice the boat-hire on articles Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 15, 16, 35 and 36 in the above Schedule will be charged on the weight at the rate of one chuckram per cwt. irrespective of the manner in which the bags or bundles may be made up.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
17th January 1889.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

## BOAT RULES

*For the Port of Alleppey sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah.*

1. An officer to be styled "Boat Master" shall have immediate control over all boats and crews plying in the Ports.

2. He shall be subject however to the control of the Master Attendant.

3. For the purposes of carrying out these rules and for those purposes only, the Boat Master shall exercise the powers of a Sub-Magistrate.

4. Similarly, the Master Attendant shall have the powers of a Magistrate.

5. Where breaches of these rules require a higher punishment than is awardable by a Sub-Magistrate, such cases should be referred to the Magistrate for disposal.

6. From and after the 20th Instant no boat shall be permitted to carry goods or passengers from or to any ship or vessel at the port, unless such boat has been registered and numbered, and the owner has taken out a license in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

7. If any person, who has not registered and numbered his boat or taken out a license, shall use a boat for the aforesaid purpose, such person shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 90 days.

8. Whenever the owner of any boat wishes to take out a license, he shall present in person to the Master Attendant an application in writing specifying the dimensions of his boat, the number of the crew

and the quantity of the cargo or number of passengers it is to be permitted to carry.

9. The Master attendant shall on receipt of such application inspect the boat, and on being satisfied that it is sea-worthy, he shall call upon the owner to sign a declaration that he comprehends and consents to conform to these rules. He shall then register the boat according to form (A) annexed.

10. A fee of two rupees shall be paid for registering every boat.

11. The owner of every registered boat shall have granted to him a license according to form (B) annexed.

12. Every registered boat shall bear on a conspicuous part of it the number mentioned in the register. The number shall be cut on a white ground not less than 6 inches in length and shall be painted in black English figures on one side and in Malayalam figures on the other. And if any owner should refuse to keep cut and painted such number or should hide or obliterate it, such owner shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

13. If any person who is not a boat-owner shall be guilty of or assist in altering or erasing the number, he shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs., or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days. If any person fraudulently paint or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any boat, not having been duly registered, any number, every such person shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 9 days and every such boat shall be confiscated.

14. The boats required for landing or shipping cargo or passengers shall, on application, be supplied by the Boat Master.

15. All boat hire for landing or shipping cargo shall be paid in advance according to the rates given in the annexed schedule (C), which shall be revised from time to time under the sanction of the Dewan.

16. The ordinary hours for boats to ply will be between 5 A. M. and 6 P. M.

17. No boat will be permitted to take off or land goods or passengers except within the prescribed limits of the Port. And any boatman or owner taking off or landing goods or passengers beyond such limits shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rupees or in default of payment imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

18. Two-thirds of the measurement tonnage of each boat shall be the maximum quantity of cargo it shall carry. And the number of passengers it shall take in shall be according to the following scale :—

Boats carrying one or two tons, 6 Europeans or 8 Natives.

Boats carrying over two tons, for every ton in excess 4 Europeans or 5 Natives.

And if any boat be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified above, the Tindal of such boat shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 5 Rupees or in default of payment to 8 days' imprisonment; and every other person who shall be guilty either as principal or accessory of the like offence, after having been duly warned by the Tindal, shall be liable on conviction to a fine of 10 Rupees or in default of payment to 16 days' imprisonment for every surplus passenger or candy of goods.

19. Each boat shall have the full compliment of rowers entered in the Master Attendant's Office. Boats loaded with two tons and under shall have one steersman and 4 rowers. *Boats carrying over two tons for every ton in excess one additiouel rower.** And any owner

* Modified by Notification dated 20th June 1876.

allowing his boat to ply without the regulated compliment of men will be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

20. There shall be a general descriptive Register (Form D) kept of all competent Tindals and able-bodied rowers who are registered as crews of boats, and each Tindal or rower shall be furnished by the Master Attendant with a metal plate bearing his No. in the general Register which metal plate shall be produced, whenever demanded.

21. And if any boatman serving in any such licensed boat shall by wilful neglect refusal or desertion of duty, cause impediment to the service of such boat, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding 10 Rs, or in default of payment to 16 days' imprisonment, or in aggravated cases to corporal punishment not exceeding 12 lashes; and for repetition of the offence or if in any case life may have been endangered, he shall be liable to receive such increased punishment as the nature of the offence may warrant.

22. All boats shall carry such number of passengers or such quantity of cargo as has been specified in Rule 18. Any refusal to take such passengers or cargo will subject the owner to loss of hire and suspension of license.

23. All owners of boats shall submit their boats to the inspection of the Master Attendant or the Boat Master, whenever he calls upon them to do so; and they shall likewise carry out such repairs to the boats as may be ordered. Any refusal to attend to such order shall subject the owner to the suspension of his license, which will be entirely withdrawn should such refusal be continued for one month.

24 Whenever a boat becomes unseaworthy, the license will be withdrawn.

25. Whenever a license is withdrawn, the Master Attendant or Boat Master shall obliterate the number.

26. Should the cargo be damaged by the carelessness of the boat-owners or of the men employed by them, the owners shall be held responsible for the cargo so damaged, and likewise for any plunder or theft of the cargo during transit. If goods be damaged by surf in spite of all diligence on the part of the crew, the owners of goods shall bear the loss.

27. For goods damaged by rain, boat-owners shall not be held responsible. Merchants or owners of goods shall provide tarpaulins when necessary.

28. All disputes regarding boat hire or any other matter connected with the boat service between shippers or passengers, and boat owners or boatmen, shall be decided by the Boat Master or in particular cases by the Master Attendant whose adjudgment shall be final.

29. Transfer of boat from one owner to another shall be duly registered in the Master Attendant's office, within one week of such transfer; in default, the original owner shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 10 Rs.

30. Boat owners refusing to let on hire boats for which licenses have been granted, or allowing their men to ply boats beyond the prescribed limits or time, or landing or shipping cargo without the Boat Master's permission, or otherwise, failing to conform to the above rules shall on conviction be liable to fine not exceeding 50 Rupees; in default, to imprisonment not exceeding 3 months.

31.* The boats shall be so told off for work from day to day as to prevent undue advantage to the owners of some and undue loss to the owners of others.

---

* Cancelled by Notification dated 9th March 1881.

32. The above rules shall be considered applicable to Catamarans and Canoes also.

33. The above rules are not to be considered to interfere with Ships' Boats or Pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers or their baggage, or ships' stores, all of which must be embarked or debarked within the limits of the Port and also during the prescribed hours only.

34. All Boat-owners shall have their boats inspected and registered as required by the above rules within the 20th Instant.

Huzur Cutcherry, 6th October 1874.

A. SASHAIAH SASTRI
Dewan.

### FORM A.

*Register of Licensed Boats belonging to the Port of Alleppey.*

| No. of Boat in the Register. | Name of owner. | Place of residence of owner. | Occupation of owner. | No. of crew. | Capacity of the Boat. | Dimensions in length & thickness. | Date of license. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

*Signature of Master Attendant.*

### FORM B.

*I hereby permit to use the boat hereinunder specified at the Port of Alleppey under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the rules sanctioned by the Government under date the 6th October 1874. I have on personal inspection found the said boat to be sound and sea-worthy.*

| No. in Register. | Date of Registry. | Dimensions. | | Capacity of Boat. | No. of passengers without cargo. | No. of crew. | Names of crew. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Length. | Thickness. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

*Alleppey Master Attendant's Office, 187*

*Signature of Master Attendant.*

### FORM C.

NOTIFICATION.

It being expedient to reduce the rates of boat hire now obtaining at the Port of Alleppey, as per schedule C appended to the boat rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 6th October 1874, the following revised schedule (of boat hire) will take effect from the $\frac{\text{1st January 1881}}{\text{19th Margally 1056}}$ and continue in force till further notice.

1. Coconut with husk ... ... ... Re. 1 per 1,000
2. Do. without do. ... ... ... chs. 8 ,, ,,

3. Copra, Ginger, Turmeric, Coffee, Pepper, Wheat and other grains, in bags or robins...$5\frac{1}{4}$ per candy.
4 Metals ... ... ... ... ... ...$5\frac{1}{4}$ ,,
5. Coir in bales and Yarn of Fibre... chs. $6\frac{1}{2}$ per candy.
6. Cases of Coffee, Ginger &c. ... ... 7 ,, ,,
7. Rope, Twine, in bundles ... ... $6\frac{1}{2}$ ,, ,,
8. Piece goods, gunnies, Twine, in bale ... 4 ,, bale.
9. Stationery ... ... ... ... ... $5\frac{1}{4}$ ,, candy.
10. Silk cases ... ... ... ... ... 2 ,, case.
11. China paper ... ... ... ... 2 ,, ,,
12. Umbrellas and crackers ... ... ... 3 ,, ,,
13. Crockery and preserves ... ... ... 2 ,, ,,
14. Jars ... ... ... ... ... 17 ,, 100
15. Tea–3 chs. per chest, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ch. per $\frac{1}{2}$ chest, 1 ch. per $\frac{1}{4}$ chest.
16. Cardamoms ... ... ... chs. 14 per chest.
17. Paddy ... ... ... ... ,, 6 ,, candy.
18. Firewood ... ... ... ... ,, 12 ,, 1,500 litters.
19. Water ... ... ... ... ,, 6 ,, Hhd.
Do.... ... ... ... Re. 1 ,, ,, Leaguer.
Do. in bulk ... ... ... 1 7 ,, boat.
20. Pilgrims 15 in No. with sundries embarking or landing 1 2 ,,
21. Shipping Planks 1 ,, ,, corge.
Do. Do. Double 2 ,, ,, Do.
Do. Timber logs chs. 4 ,, candy.

Half the above rates for Pattamars.

Half hire extra to be given for working between 6 P. M. and 5 A. M.

RATES OF HIRE FOR PASSENGER BOATS.

Single boats with 6 oars in fair weather to Pattamar 10 chs. Ships 20 chs.
Do. 4 Do. Do. Do. 8 ,, Ships 14 chs.
Do. 3 Do. Do. Do. 7 ,, Ships 12 chs.

Night fair weather double the above rates, and night foul four rates.

A boat detained over $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour double boat hire, over 3 hours four rates and so on.

Boats detained alongside after 6 P. M., double boat-hire in all such cases will be charged to the Ships.

Huzur Cutcherry on circuit, Paravoor, 20th December 1880. V. RAMIENGAR, Dewan.

## FORM D.

*Register of able-bodied boatmen of the Port of Alleppey.*

| General No. | Date of Registry. | Name of Boatmen. | Age. | Place of residence. | Occupation. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Tindals should be distinguished from the rest by a remark in this column. |

Signature of the Master Attendant.

## NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified in modification of para 19 of the Boat Rules for the port of Alleppey dated 6th October 1875 that, in future, boats carrying over two tons need be provided with only one addditional rower for every two tons in excess, it being found difficult and unnecessary to provide an additional rower for every ton in excess of two tons.

Huzur Cutcherry,
20th June 1876.
16th Auny 1051.

A. SASHAIAH SASTRI,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

It being expedient in the interests of trade to reduce the pier toll and tramway hire of the port of Alleppey, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction, until further notice, the following rates in supersession of those at present in force.

I. PIER TOLL.

| | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary goods per candy ... ... ... | ,, | 1 | ,, |
| Heavy goods. | | | |
| Steam boilers each ... ... ... ... | 12 | ,, | ,, |
| Machinery in pieces or any article weighing* a ton or upwards, per ton ... ... ... | 2 | ,, | ,, |
| Four wheeled carriages each ... ... ... | 3 | ,, | ,, |
| Two wheeled Do. Do. ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | ,, |
| Ponies each ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | ,, |
| Horses each ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | ,, | ,, |
| Dogs, sheep and other animals each ... | ,, | 1 | ,, |
| Piano-forte each ... ... ... ... | 3 | ,, | ,, |

II. TRAMWAY HIRE.

| | Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per candy ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 1 | ,, |

2. The rates named in the above schedule shall take effect from the $\frac{\text{12th March 1881}}{\text{1st Panguny 1056}}$ but shall not apply to salt landed under the contracts already entered into for 1056.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
9th March 1881.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

Under Regulation I of 1061, it is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that from and after the $\frac{\text{1st January 1886}}{\text{19th Margaly 1061}}$ the port dues levied at the Port of Alleppey shall be at the rate of 9 pies per ton.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
9th December 1885.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

## NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification dated 21st June 1887 published in page 577 of the Travancore Government Gazette dated $\frac{\text{5th July 1887}}{\text{22nd Auny 1062}}$ it is hereby notified that His Highness the Maha Rajah's Government extend, until further notice, the concession for granting Port Clearance before arrival of a vessel at the Ports of Alleppey, Quilon and Colachel.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st July 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

* As modified by Notification dated 31st May 1884.

## Rules regarding hire of Palankeen Bearers, Carts and Coolies.

1. The hire for Bearers carrying a loaded Palankeen shall be one chuckrum each man per mile, or 4 chuckrums each man for a cauthom, (Indian league of 4 miles) at which rate the hire for a set consisting of 12 Bearers, 1 Musaljee and one Cavady Cooly shall be 2 Rupees for each cauthom.

2. Bearers carrying an empty Palankeen shall receive 2 chuckrums and 6 cash each man, or one rupee and 5 chuckrums and 4 cash the set for a cauthom.

3. The hire for Bearers travelling to their post shall be 8 cash each man per cauthom, or for a set consisting of 12 Bearers, 1 Musaljee and 1 Cavady Cooly, 7 chuckrums per cauthom.

4. If Bearers are detained on the road, they are to receive 3 chuckrums and 3 cash for the 1st day and 4¾ chuckrums for each succeeding day per man.

5. A set of Bearers posted, but not made use of, shall be paid 7 chuckrums for every mile, or one rupee for every cauthom they have to travel back to their homes, exclusive of all other charges to which they may be entitled, as before explained.

6. The hire for a cart (including driver and bullocks) shall be 3 chuckrums per mile, or 12 chuckrums for cauthom.

7. The hire for a baggage Cooly shall be 12 cash per mile or 2 chuckrums for a cauthom.

8. All applications for bearers, coolies, carts and boats for parties travelling from Trivandrum to Quilon are to be made (with specification of route) to the Peishcar in charge of the Trivandrum Division, who will supply bearers, coolies, carts and baggage boats at Trivandrum, and make the necessary arrangements with the Tahsildar of Sherangheel for bearers, carts, baggage boats and coolies, and with the Tahsildar of Quilon for cabin and baggage boats, rowers, bearers and coolies.

9. All applications from travellers from Quilon to Trivandrum are to be made to, and will be attended to by, the Tahsildar of Quilon in a similar mode.

10. Applications for cabin and baggage boats, rowers and coolies &c. from Alleppey are to be made to the Commercial Agent at that station.

11. Applications from parties travelling from and to other places in Travancore to be made to the respective Peishcars in charge of Divisions.

12. No applications for bearers, &c. will be attended to unless accompanied by a written assurance that all charges incurred on account of a dâk laid will be paid on demand.

13. A memo of the charges will be furnished to the Traveller either from the Dewan Peishcar's Office or by the officer who supplies the bearers &c.

*N. B.*—As bearers &c. are not readily procurable at all stations it would be desirable to give early notice with a view to prevent disappointment.

## Rules regarding hire of Maracan and Rowers.

Whereas the rates which the Rowers and Maracans are now paid are found to require revision, they are revised as follows:—and the following rates will be in force hereafter.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Every Rower of loaded cabin boat, for every mile...... | 8 | Cash.* |
| Do. empty Do. Do. Do............ | 4 | Cash.* |
| Maracan of empty or loaded boat, for day................ | 2½ | Fans. |
| If Rowers or Maracan are detained, each is to be paid batta at the rate every day of | 1 | Fan. |

The persons for whom rowers &c. are posted, are required to pay the charges punctually and readily. The rowers &c. must be paid before they are expected to move the boat.

T. MADAVA ROW,
Dewan.

---

## Rules regarding hire of Rowers, Boatmen and Baggage Coolies.

Whereas the rate at which Rowers, Boatmen and Baggage Coolies are now paid are found to require revision, they are revised as follows; and the following rates will be in force hereafter:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Every Rower of loaded cabin boat, for every mile......... | 8 | Cash. |
| Do. empty Do. Do. Do............ | 4 | „ |
| Every Boatman for every mile for a loaded boat.......... | 8 | „ |
| Do. Do. Do. empty...................... | 4 | „ |
| Do. Baggage Cooly for every mile................ | 12 | „ |

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
22nd Dec. 1887.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

---

* As modified subsequently.

## THE FOUR DIVISIONS OF TRAVANCORE AND DISTRICTS OR TALUQS COMPRISED THEREIN.

| Division. | Station of the Officer in charge. | Districts comprised in the Division. | Stations of the Tahsildars of the Districts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Padmanabhapuram or Southern... | Padmanabhapuram. | Tovala ... | Bhutapandi. |
| | | Agastisvaram ... | Yedalacoody. |
| | | Eraniel ... | Eraniel. |
| | | Kalkulam ... | Padmanabhapuram. |
| | | Vilavankod ... | Kuzhittura. |
| Trivandrum ... | Trivandrum. | Neyyattinkara ... | Neyyattinkara. |
| | | Trivandrum ... | Trivandrum. |
| | | Nedumangad ... | Nedumangad. |
| | | Chirayinkil ... | Attungal. |
| Quilon ... | Quilon. | Quilon ... | Quilon. |
| | | Kunnattur ... | Adur. |
| | | Karunagapalli ... | Patanayarkulangara. |
| | | Kartikapalli ... | Haripad. |
| | | Mavelikara ... | Mavelikara. |
| | | Chengannur ... | Chengannur. |
| | | Tiruvalla ... | Tiruvalla. |
| | | Ampalapuzha ... | Ampalapuzha. |
| | | Kottarakara ... | Kottarakara. |
| | | Pattanapuram ... | Pattanapuram. |
| | | Shencottah ... | Shencottah. |
| Kottayam or Northern... | Kottayam. | Shertallay ... | Shertallay. |
| | | Vaikam ... | Vaikam. |
| | | Ettumanur ... | Ettumanur. |
| | | Kottayam ... | Thironakaray. |
| | | Changanachery ... | Changanachery. |
| | | Minachil ... | Pala. |
| | | Muvattupuzha ... | Muvattupuzha. |
| | | Todupuzha ... | Karikod. |
| | | Kunnatnad ... | Perumpavur. |
| | | Alangad ... | Tiruvalur. |
| | | Parur ... | Kunnamkulangara. |

## Territorial Jurisdiction of the District and Munsiff's Courts.

| District Courts. | Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court. | Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court. | Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nagercoil. | Nagercoil. | Melpidaka ... ... ... | Tovala. |
| | | Anantapuram ... ... ... | |
| | | Alakiapandipuram ... ... | |
| | | Tovala ... ... ... | |
| | | Tazhakkudi ... ... ... | |
| | | Naduvu Pidaka... ... ... | |
| | | Parakka Pidaka ... ... ... | Agastiswaram. |
| | | Padappattu Pidaka ... ... | |
| | | Suchindram Pidaka ... ... | |
| | | Agastiswaram Pidaka ... ... | |
| | | Kottar Pidaka ... ... ... | |
| | | Ter Pidaka ... ... ... | |
| | Padmanabhapuram. | Eraniel ... ... ... | Eraniel. |
| | | Kadiapatnam ... ... ... | |
| | | Nintakara ... ... ... | |
| | | Colachel ... ... ... | |
| | | Midalam ... ... ... | |
| | | Tiruvankodu ... ... ... | |
| | | Nattalam ... ... ... | |
| | | Killiyur ... ... ... | |
| | | Kalkulam ... ... ... | Kalculam. |
| | | Kotanallur ... ... ... | |
| | | Mekkod ... ... ... | |
| | | Ponmana ... ... ... | |
| | | Tiruvettar ... ... ... | |
| | | Attur ... ... ... | |
| | | Kappiyara ... ... ... | |
| Trivandrum. | Neyyattinkara. | Vilavankod ... ... ... | Vilavankod. |
| | | Arumana ... ... ... | |
| | | Pakod ... ... ... | |
| | | Kaliyal ... ... ... | |
| | | Arudesappattu ... ... ... | |
| | | Ezhudesappattu ... ... ... | |
| | | Kunnattur ... ... ... | |
| | | Pankulam ... ... ... | |
| | | Neyyattinkara ... ... ... | Neyyattinkara. |
| | | Perumkadavila ... ... ... | |
| | | Kollayil ... ... ... | |
| | | Kunnattukal ... ... ... | |
| | | Kulattur ... ... ... | |
| | | Parassala ... ... ... | |
| | | Marukil ... ... ... | |
| | Trivandrum Old. | Nellaman ... ... ... | Trivandrum. |
| | | Ullur... ... ... ... | |
| | | Kulattur ... ... ... | |
| | | Kazhakkuttam ... ... ... | |
| | | Palkulangara ... ... ... | |
| | | Pattam ... ... ... | |

| District Courts. | Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court. | Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies, or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court. | Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trivandrum (*continued.*) | Trivandrum New. | Nemam ... ... ... | |
| | | Kottukal ... ... ... | Neyyattinkara. |
| | | Vilappil ... ... ... | |
| | | Kulattummel ... ... ... | |
| | | Perumkulam ... ... ... | |
| | | Nedumangad ... ... ... | Nedumangad. |
| | | Aryanad ... ... ... | |
| | | Ozhamalakkel ... ... ... | |
| | | Karakulam ... ... ... | |
| | | Vanchiyur ... ... ... | Trivandrum. |
| | | Vattiyurkavu ... ... ... | |
| | Chirayinkil. | Tonnakkel ... ... ... | Trivandrum. |
| | | Pallippuram ... ... ... | |
| | | Vamanapuram ... ... ... | Nedumangad. |
| | | Vempayam ... ... ... | |
| | | Chirayinkil ... ... ... | |
| | | Kuntallur ... ... ... | |
| | | Kadakkavur ... ... ... | |
| | | Manampur ... ... ... | |
| | | Varkala ... ... ... | |
| | | Navaikulam ... ... ... | Chirayinkil. |
| | | Madavur ... ... ... | |
| | | Nagarur ... ... ... | |
| | | Attungal ... ... ... | |
| | | Idakkod ... ... ... | |
| | | Kilimanur ... ... ... | |
| Quilon. | Quilon. | Quilon ... ... ... | |
| | | Iravipuram ... ... ... | |
| | | Paravur ... ... ... | |
| | | Kilikollur ... ... ... | Quilon. |
| | | Adichanallur ... ... ... | |
| | | Perunad ... ... ... | |
| | | Kizakke Kallada... ... ... | |
| | | Padinjare Kallada ... ... | Kunnattur. |
| | | Chavara ... ... ... | Karunagappalli. |
| | Kottarakara. | Kottarakara ... ... ... | |
| | | Chadayamangalam ... ... | |
| | | Ezhukon ... ... ... | |
| | | Kummil ... ... ... | Kottarakara. |
| | | Ummanur ... ... ... | |
| | | Veliyam ... ... ... | |
| | | Vettikkavala ... ... ... | |
| | | Kulakkada ... ... ... | |
| | | Omallur ... ... ... | Chengannur. |
| | | Anchal ... ... ... | |
| | | Pattanapuram ... ... ... | |
| | | Vilakkudi ... ... ... | Pattanapuram. |
| | | Mailam ... ... ... | |
| | | Talavur ... ... ... | |
| | | Patazhidesam ... ... ... | |
| | | Kunnattur ... ... ... | |
| | | Poruvazhi ... ... ... | |
| | | Churanad ... ... ... | |
| | | Enadimangalam ... ... ... | Kunnattur. |
| | | Pallikal ... ... ... | |
| | | Adur ... ... ... | |
| | | Koduman ... ... ... | |
| | | Vallikkod ... ... ... | |

| District Courts. | Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court. | Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court. | Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Quilon (*continued.*) | Krishnapuram. | Tevalakkara ... ... ... | Karunagappalli. |
| | | Krishnapuram ... ... ... | |
| | | Putuppalli ... ... ... | |
| | | Kulasekharapuram ... ... | |
| | | Karunagappalli ... ... ... | |
| | | Tazhava ... ... ... | |
| | | Panmana ... ... ... | |
| | | Pantalam Vadakkekara ... ... | Chengannur. |
| | | Patthiyur ... ... ... | Kartikappalli. |
| | | Pallikkal ... ... ... | Mavelikara. |
| | | Tamarakulam ... ... ... | |
| | | Pantalam Tekkekara ... ... | |
| | | Nuranad ... ... | |
| | Shencottah. | Shencottah ... ... ... | Shencottah. |
| | | Karkudi ... ... ... | |
| | | Puliyara ... ... ... | |
| | | Sivanallur ... ... ... | |
| | | Elattur ... ... ... | |
| | | Ayikudi ... ... ... | |
| | | Kilankad ... ... ... | |
| | | Sampurvatakara ... .. ... | |
| | Haripad. | Kartikapalli ... ... ... | Kartikapalli. |
| | | Haripad .. ... ... | |
| | | Kirikad ... ... ... | |
| | | Chepad ... ... ... | |
| | | Pallipad ... ... ... | |
| | | Mutukulam ... ... ... | |
| | | Kizhakkekara ... ... ... | |
| | | Kumarapuram ... ... ... | |
| | | Trikkunnapuzha ... ... ... | |
| | | Mavelikara ... ... ... | Mavelikara. |
| | | Kaunamangalam ... ... ... | |
| | | Tekkekara ... ... ... | |
| | | Chennitala ... ... ... | |
| | | Ala ... ... ... | Chengannur. |
| Alleppey. | Tiruvalla. | Chengannur ... ... ... | Chengannur. |
| | | Do. Vadakkekara ... | |
| | | Ranni ... ... ... ... | |
| | | Kumpazha ... ... ... | |
| | | Tiruvalla ... .. ... | Tiruvalla. |
| | | Nedumpuram ... ... ... | |
| | | Kadapra ... ... ... | |
| | | Kaviyur ... ... ... | |
| | | Kallurpara ... ... ... | |
| | | Aranmula ... ... ... | |
| | | Ayrur ... ... ... ... | |
| | | Mannar ... ... | |
| | | Manchadikara ... ... ... | Changanachery. |
| | | Changanachery ... ... ... | |
| | Alleppey. | Kainagari ... ... ... | Ampalapuzha. |
| | | Pulinkunnu ... ... ... | |
| | | Nedumudi ... ... ... | |
| | | Alleppey ... ... ... | |
| | | Ampalapuzha ... ... ... | |
| | | Pirakad ... ... ... | |
| | | Takazhi ... ... | |
| | | Kozhimukku ... ... ... | |
| | | Talavadi ... ... ... | |
| | | Champakulam ... ... ... | |

| District Courts. | Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court. | Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court. | Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alleppey (continued.) | Alleppey (cond.) | Muttar ... ... ... | Changanachery. |
| | | Veliyanad ... ... ... | |
| | | Nillamperur ... ... ... | |
| | | Aryad ... ... | Shertallay. |
| | Shertallay. | Mararikulam ... ... ... | Shertallay. |
| | | Shertallay ... ... ... | |
| | | Vayalur ... ... ... | |
| | | Tannirmukkam ... ... ... | |
| | | Arur ... ... ... | |
| | | Turavur ... ... ... | |
| | Vaikam. | Vaikam ... ... ... | Vaikam. |
| | | Kulasekharamangalam ... ... | |
| | | Manakunnam ... ... ... | |
| | | Vadayar ... ... ... | |
| | | Pallipuram ... ... ... | |
| | | Panavalli ... ... ... | |
| | | Vechur ... ... ... | Ettumanur. |
| | | Kadutturutti ... ... ... | |
| | | Manjur ... ... ... | |
| | | Kaipuzha ... ... ... | |
| | Kottayam. | Kottayam ... ... ... | Kottayam. |
| | | Nattakam ... ... ... | |
| | | Vijayapuram ... ... ... | |
| | | Pampadi ... ... ... | |
| | | Akalakunnam ... ... ... | |
| | | Aymanam ... ... ... | |
| | | Kumarakam ... ... ... | |
| | | Minachil ... ... ... | Minachil. |
| | | Lalam ... ... ... | |
| | | Puliyannur ... ... ... | |
| | | Bharanganam ... ... ... | |
| | | Kontur ... ... ... | |
| | | Putupalli ... ... ... | Changanachery. |
| | | Kanjirapalli ... ... ... | |
| | | Kidangur ... ... ... | Ettumanur. |
| | | Ettumanur ... ... ... | |
| Parur. | Muvattupuzha. | Muvattupuzha ... ... ... | Muvattupuzha. |
| | | Kuttattukulam ... ... ... | |
| | | Ilakkad ... ... ... | |
| | | Piravam ... ... ... | |
| | | Ramangalam ... ... ... | |
| | | Iramallur ... ... ... | Todupuzha. |
| | | Kotamangalam ... ... ... | |
| | | Enanallur ... ... ... | |
| | | Kumaramangalam ... ... | |
| | | Todupuzha ... ... ... | |
| | | Karimannur ... ... ... | |
| | | Karikod ... ... ... | |
| | | Manakkad ... ... ... | |
| | | Aykaranad ... ... ... | Kunnattunad. |
| | | Mazhuvannur ... ... ... | |
| | | Asamannur ... ... ... | |
| | | Cheranallur ... ... ... | |
| | | Kunnattunad ... ... ... | |
| | | Perumpavur ... ... ... | |
| | | Vazhakulam ... ... ... | |
| | | Manjapra ... ... ... | |
| | | Ramapuram ... ... ... | Minachil. |
| | | Mulakulam ... ... ... | Vaikam. |

| District Courts. | Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court. | Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court. | Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Parur (*continued.*) | Parur. | Parakadavu ... ... ... | Alangad. |
| | | Alangad ... ... ... | |
| | | Ayrur ... ... ... ... | |
| | | Chengamanad ... ... ... | |
| | | Kotakulangara ... ... ... | |
| | | Puttanchira ... ... ... | |
| | | Alwaye ... ... ... | |
| | | Parur ... ... ... ... | Parur. |
| | | Kottuvalli ... ... ... | |
| | | Verapoly ... ... ... | |
| | | Ezhikara ... ... ... | |
| | | Vadakkekara ... ... ... | |
| | | Puttanvelikkara ... ... ... | |
| | | Edappalli Vadakkumbhagam ... | Kunnattunad. |
| | | Do. Tekkumbhagam ... ... | |
| | | Trikkakara ... ... ... | |

PEOPLE'S LIB... NO. TIME ... TRIVANDR...

---

**SPECIAL RATES**

**Sanctioned for the roads from Kottayam and Changanachery to Peermade.**

1. The hire for Bearers carrying a loaded Palankeen shall be 1 chuckrum and 4 cash per mile per man.

2. Bearers carrying an empty Palankeen shall receive half hire at 10 cash each man per mile.

3. The hire for a cart (including driver and bullocks) going loaded shall be 4 chuckrums a mile.

4. The hire for a cart going empty shall be 2 chuckrums per mile.

5. The hire for a cart going to Peermade loaded and returning empty shall be 6 chuckrums per mile.

6. If carts are detained, batta at the rate of 7 chuckrums per driver and pair of bullocks shall be paid.

7. The hire for a baggage cooly shall be 1 chuckrum per mile.

## Table of the principal Road and Canal routes in Travancore with distances, Travellers' Bungalows, &c.

* Denotes Travellers' Bungalows.

ABSTRACT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Road from Trivandrum to Northern Frontier. | | |
| 2 | Do. | Do. | Tinnevelly, viâ Aramboly. |
| 3 | Do. | Do. | Shencottah. |
| 4 | Do. | Do. | Quilon |
| 5 | Do. | Nedumangad to Shoralacode. | |
| 6 | Do. | Anand to Kullar and thence to Ponmudi. | |
| 7 | Do. | Nagercoil to Balamore. | |
| 8 | Do. | Shorlacode to Aramboly. | |
| 9 | Do. | Nagercoil to Cape Camorin. | |
| 10 | Do. | Do. to Colachel Port. | |
| 11 | Do. | Quilon to Shencottab. | |
| 12 | Do. | Kayangulam to Punalur. | |
| 13 | Do. | Ayur to Kulattupuzha. | |
| 14 | Do. | Perumpavur to Alwaye and Ernacollum. | |
| 15 | Do. | Muvattupuzha to Western Frontier. | |
| 16 | Do. | Kuttattukulam to Todupuzha. | |
| 17 | Do. | Ettumanur to Lalem. | |
| 18 | Do. | Kottayam viâ Peermade to Ammanaikanoor. | |
| 19 | Backwater route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore. | | |

| Stages. | Distance in miles. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| **1 Main central road, from Trivandrum (Fort) to Northern Frontier, via Kottayam,—156 Miles.** | | |
| * Trivandrum ... ... ... | 0 | Ist Class T. B. Post and Telegraph offices. |
| Road to Quilon joins ... ... | $3\frac{3}{3}$ | |
| Vamanapuram ... ... ... | 20 | |
| Do. river (bridged) ... | $20\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Kilimanur do. (do.)—Road to Alengode joins... | $24\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Road to Quilon joins ... ... | $28\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Nellamail ... ... ... | 29 | |
| Ayur river (bridged) ... ... | $34\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Road to Kulattupuzha & Ithikaray joins.. | $35\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Ayur ... ... ... ... | 36 | |
| * Kottarakara Quilon to Shencottah road crosses in 17th mile... ... | $46\frac{1}{3}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Yanadymangalom—Kullada river (ferry). | $53\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| * Adur—Joins road from Kayangulam to Punalur... | $58\frac{2}{3}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |

### 1. Main central road,—(*Continued.*)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leaves Kayangulam to Punalur road ... | 60 | |
| Pundalum ... ... ... | $64\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Road to Mavelikara joins ... ... | $65\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Do. Kaipattur Do. ... ... | $65\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Do. river (ferry) ... ... | 66 | |
| Road to Puthenkavu joins ... ... | $71\frac{7}{8}$ | |
| Changannùr ... ... ... | 74 | |
| Road to Puthenkavu joins .. ... | $74\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Ranni river (ferry) ... ... | $75\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Vurraytyaur (do.) ... ... | 78 | |
| Manimalay river (ferry) ... ... | 79 | |
| Tiruvalla—Road to Kaviyùr joins ... | 80 | |
| Lapalam river (bridged) ... ... | 85 | |
| *Changanachery—Road to Vazhur joins... | 87 | 2nd class T. B. Post and Telegraph office. |
| Cunnenparar river (bridged) ... | 88 | |
| Pallam road joins ... ... | 95 | |
| Codymulla river (bridged) ... | 96 | |
| * Kottayam ... ... ... | $96\frac{1}{2}$ | 1st class T. B. Telegraph and Post office. |
| Road to Peermade joins ... ... | $97\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Kottayam river (bridged) ... ... | $98\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Neelamungalam river (bridged) ... | 100 | |
| Ettumánùr—Road to Lalem joins ... | 104 | |
| Ellacaud ... ... ... | 112 | |
| Kuttattukulam—Roads to Todupuzha and Piravam join ... ... | 123 | |
| Muvattupuzha and river (ferry)-Road to Western frontier joins ... ... | 132. | |
| Road from Muvattupuzha to Thodupuzha joins ... ... ... | 132 | |
| Do. Do. to Kothamungalam joins.. | 132 | |
| Perumpavur—Road to Alwaye joins ... | 144 | |
| Road to Kodanad joins ... ... | 145 | |
| Do. Vallam ... ... | 145 | |
| Periyàr river (ferry) .. ... | 148 | |
| Road from Chengal to Pallupettathodu joins ... ... ... | 148 | |
| Do. Alwaye to Angamalee ... | 152 | |
| Angamalee ... ... ... | 152 | |
| Northern frontier (Cochin Territory) ... | 156 | |

## 2. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Tinnevelly via Aramboly—93 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Trivandrum (Fort) ... ... | 0 | 1st Class T. B. |
| Killiar river (bridged) ... ... | $\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Karamana river (do.) ... ... | $1\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Road to Tiruvllam joins ... ... | $2\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Do. Cotoor joins ... ... | $2\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Do. Vizhinjam joins ... ... | 6 | |
| Balaramapuram ... ... ... | $8\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Road to Vizhinjam joins ... ... | $8\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Do. Cattacaday joins ... ... | $8\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Do. Puvar joins ... ... | 9 | |
| *Neyyattinkara ... ... ... | $11\frac{1}{2}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Road to Puvar joins ... ... | $12\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Neyar river (bridged) ... ... | $13\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Road to Ottasagaramangalam joins ... | $13\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Amaravilay ... ... ... | 14 | |
| Road to Anapara Umbalam joins ... | 14 | |
| Oothiaculuncara ... ... | 15 | |
| Road to Culathoorchavady joins ... | 15 | |
| Parassala ... ... ... | $18\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Road to Kollencode joins ... ... | $18\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Do. Panichamude do. ... ... | $18\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Kalliakavelay ... ... ... | 20 | |
| Kuzhittura to Alencholay joins ... | $22\frac{5}{8}$ | |
| *Kuzhittura river (bridged) ... | $23\frac{1}{2}$ | 1st Class T. B. |
| Thengapattanam road joins ... ... | $23\frac{2}{5}$ | |
| Thodoovetty (Martondam) ... | $24\frac{1}{6}$ | Telegraph & Post office. |
| Road to Karingal joins ... ... | $24\frac{1}{5}$ | |
| Do. Tiruvattar joins ... ... | $24\frac{2}{5}$ | |
| Do. Payanam joins ... ... | $26\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Do. Colachel joins ... ... | $26\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Road to Maycode joins ... ... | $27\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Mulakumud—Road to Colachel joins ... | $29\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Thiruvancode.—Road to Monday market joins... | $30\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Thuckalay ... ... ... | 32 | Bh. Post Office. |
| Do. to Tiruvancode road joins ... | $32\frac{1}{7}$ | |
| Do. to Eraniel and Shoralacode joins.. | $32\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| * Udayagiri ... ... ... | $33\frac{2}{3}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Road to Colachel joins ... .. | $36\frac{5}{6}$ | |
| Do. Peruvilay ... ... | $39\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Do. Kottar and Nagercoil town joins.. | $39\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Do. Bhutapandi and Balamore ... | 42 | |
| * Nagercoil (Vatasseri) ... ... | $42\frac{1}{6}$ | 1st Class T. B. Post and Telegraph office. |
| Road to Nagercoil town joins ... | $42\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Pazhayar river (bridged) ... ... | $42\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Road to Thairoor ... ... | $42\frac{3}{5}$ | |
| Do. Bhutapandi joins ... ... | $43\frac{2}{5}$ | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thairakal (bridged) ... ... | $43\frac{2}{5}$ | |
| Road to Tiruppatisaram joins ... | $44\frac{2}{5}$ | |
| Do. Veemanagherry joins ... | $44\frac{2}{4}$ | |
| Nanjenad Puttanar Channel (bridged) ... | $44\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Road to Shembagaramenputhoor joins ... | $45\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Do Eathncode Maddum joins ... | $47\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Do. Thalakudy joins ... ... | $47\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Tovala ... .. ... | 48 | |
| Aramboly .. ... ... | $50\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Road to Seethapal joins ... ... | $50\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Do. Kumerapuram joins... ... | $50\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Travancore frontier ... ... | $53\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Panagoody ... ... ... | 56 | British Territory. |
| Palamcottah ... ... ... | 90 | |
| Tinnevelly (Railway Station.) .. | 93 | |

### 3. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Courtallum, via Shencottah,—$67\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| * Trivandrum (Fort) ... ... | 0 | 1st Class T. B. P. & T office. |
| Karakulam river (bridged.) ... | 7 | |
| Road to Vattiyoorcavu joins ... | $7\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Do. Arivikara do. ... ... | 9 | |
| Do. Cullinad do. ... .. | $10\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Do Anapara Umbalum ... .. | 11 | |
| *Nedumangad .. ... ... | $11\frac{1}{2}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Road to Vembayaconum joins ... | 12 | |
| Do. Panavoor joins ... ... | 14 | |
| Anand, Road to Kullar & Ponmudi joins ... | $14\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Do. Vengaramode joins ... .. | 16 | |
| Do. Aryanad do. ... ... | 21 | |
| Pallode,—Manoor river (bridged.) .. | $21\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Chittar river (do.) .. | $24\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Road to Quilon joins ... ... | $30\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Maddathoray ... ... ... | $31\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Road to Seenakala and Invercauld joins ... | $32\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Do. Rockwood Estate joins ... | $39\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| * Kulattupuzha,—Road to Ayur joins .. | 40 | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Road to Shendruny and Hereford joins... | $41\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Meenmootty .. ... ... | 43 | |
| Parapar river (ferry) ... ... | $44\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Junction with Quilon & Shencottah road.. | $46\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Camp Gorge ... ... .. | $47\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Kulduritty—Coffee Estate Road joins ... | $48\frac{1}{2}$ | Bh. Post office. |
| Road to Palaruvi joins ... ... | $53\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| *Aryankavu ... ... .. | 54 | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Puliyara—Road to Theekamade joins ... | $58\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Road to Pulankuderruppa joins ... | $61\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Do. Pamblipatnam do. ... | $63\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| *Shencottah ... ... ... | 64 | 2nd Class T. B. & Telegraph office. |
| Road to Kulattupuzha Chowkey joins ... | 64 | |
| Travancore Frontier ... ... | 65 | |
| Courtallum ... ... ... | $67\frac{1}{2}$ | British Territory. |

### 4. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Quilon,—$45\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Trivandrum (Fort) ... ... | 0 | 1st Class T. B. P. & T. office. |
| Main Central road joins ... ... | $3\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Ooloor river (bridged) ... ... | $4\frac{3}{5}$ | |
| Calacootum ... .. ... | 10 | |
| Cunniapuram ... ... ... | $11\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Thonekul ... ... .. | 12 | |
| Pullypooram ... .. .. | $13\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Mamem bridge ... ... ... | $19\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Attungal Cutcherry, river, and ferry ... | 21 | |
| Road to Wurkallay joins ... ... | $26\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Navaikulam ... ... .. | $27\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Road to Nadayarah joins ... ... | $30\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Road to Madathoray joins ... ... | 31 | |
| Chattannur ... ... ... | 36 | |
| Ithicurray river (bridged ... ... | $37\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Quilon ... ... ... | $45\frac{1}{4}$ | 1st. Class T. B. P. & T. offices. |

### 5. Road from Nedumangad to Shorlacode,—39 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Nedumangad ... ... | 0 | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Kocothamungalam .. ... | 2 | |
| Road to Vallanad joins ... ... | 2 | |
| Neduneely stream (bridged) ... | 5 | |
| Oolamalacul ... ... ... | $5\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Road to Palode joins ... ... | $7\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Aryanad,—Karamana river (ferry) ... | 8 | |
| Road from Trivandrum to Cottor crosses | $9\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Paruthepully ... ... .. | $9\frac{7}{8}$ | |
| Road to Veeranacavu joins ... ... | $12\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Moonaray,—Neyar river (ferry) .. | $12\frac{7}{8}$ | |
| Coviloor ... ... .. | 20 | |
| Road to Panichamude and Amaravallay joins... ... .. | $21\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Do. Alencholay joins ... ... | $28\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Culliel,—Kotayar river (ferry) .. | $28\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Colasagarum—Road from Thoduvetty to Hill side crosses ... ... | $32\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Ponmana,—Paralayar river (causeway).. | $36\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Shorlacode ... ... .. | 39 | |

### 6. Road from Anaud to Kullar and thence to Ponmudi $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Anaud ($14\frac{1}{2}$ miles Trivandrum to Courtallum road) ... ... | 15 | |
| Road to Aryanad joins ... ... | 20 | |
| Vithery ... ... ... | 22 | |
| Road to Glen Elg joins ... ... | 24 | |
| Kullar river (bridged) ... ... | $27\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Road from Fronteir joins ... ... | $27\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Ponmudi ... ... ... | $37\frac{1}{2}$ | Sanitarium Bungalow. |

### 7. Road from Nagercoil to Balamore,—$23\frac{2}{3}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nagercoil Town ... .. | 0 | P. & T. office. |
| * Vatasseri ... ... ... | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 1st Class T. B. |
| Poothary tank ... ... | $1\frac{1}{4}$ / 2 | |
| Road to Cullienoaud joins ... ... | $3\frac{1}{5}$ | |
| Arasyarkal (bridged) ... ... | $5\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Road to Aramboly joins ... ... | 6 | |
| Tittivila .. ... ... | $6\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Road to Bhutapandi joins ... ... | $6\frac{2}{5}$ | |
| Do. Shorlacode joins ... ... | $7\frac{2}{5}$ | |
| Pazhayar river (bridged) ... ... | $7\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Road to Kadakaray joins ... ... | $8\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Alagiapandiapuram ... ... | $8\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Road to Thovatchy joins ... ... | $8\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| * Tatikarankonam—Road to Shorlacode joins ... ... | $11\frac{1}{8}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Road to Olivers Estate joins ... | $13\frac{2}{5}$ | |
| Massapetty river (bridged),—Road to Corrimoney estate joins .. | $16\frac{4}{5}$ | |
| Caligasem river (causeway) ... | $18\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Balamore ... ... ... | $23\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Muthuculy Vyal... ... ... | 30 | By bridle path. |

### 8. Road from Shorlacode to Aramboly,—$15\frac{1}{3}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Shorlacode ... ... ... | 0 | |
| Road to Thirusanencope joins ... | 0 | |
| Anantanar head works ... ... | $\frac{3}{8}$ | |
| Road to Balamore joins ... ... | $3\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| *Tatikarankonam ... ... | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Alagiapandiapuram,—Follows Road to Nagercoil ... ... ... | $6\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Pazhayar river (bridged) ... ... | $6\frac{7}{8}$ | |
| Tittivila ... ... ... | $8\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Leaves road to Nagercoil ... ... | $8\frac{5}{8}$ | |
| Arasiar head works ... ... | $9\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Nanjenaud Puttanar head works ... | $9\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Do. to Tiruppatisaram joins ... | $9\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Seethapal ... ... ... | 10 | |
| Layum—Road to 46th mile M. S. road joins ... ... .. | $12\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Aramboly ... ... ... | $15\frac{1}{3}$ | |

### 9. Road from Nagercoil to Cape Camorin,—$11\frac{2}{3}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Nagercoil ... ... ... ... | 0 | 1st Class T. B. / P. & T. office. |
| Road to Rajakamangalam joins ... | $\frac{1}{5}$ | |
| Do. Oluganachary joins ... | $\frac{2}{5}$ | |
| Do. Parvathyagaram joins ... | $\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Do. Dhurmapuram joins ... ... | $\frac{7}{8}$ | |
| Do. Parakay joins ... ... | 1 | |
| Parakay caul (bridged) ... ... | $1\frac{2}{3}$ | |

### 9. Road from Nagercoil to Cape Camorin—$11\frac{2}{3}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agastisvaram cutcherry ... ... | $1\frac{4}{5}$ | |
| Suchindram tank .. ... ... | $1\frac{7}{8}$ <br> $2\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Suchindram—Pazhayar river (bridged)— Road to Marungoor joins .. ... | $3\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Road to Auchugramam joins ... | $4\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Do. Tamarakulam joins ... ... | 5 | |
| Do 47th mile M. S. road joins ... | $6\frac{1}{5}$ | |
| Kottaram ... ... ... ... | $8\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Travancore fortified lines ... ... | $9\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Road to Panagoody joins ... ... | $10\frac{4}{5}$ | |
| Cape Camorin Residency ... ... | $11\frac{2}{3}$ | |

### 10. Road from Nagercoil to Colachel Sea Port,—$13\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Nagercoil ... ... ... ... | 0 | 1st Class T. B. Post & T. O. |
| Leaves main southern road ... ... | $5\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Road to Rajakamangalam joins ... | $8\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Vulliar (bridged) ... ... ... | $8\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Road to Muttum joins ... ... | $8\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Eraniel—Road to Thuckalay joins ... | $8\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Monday market—Roads to Poothoocaday and Tiroovancode join ... | 10 | |
| Road to Mulakumúd joins ... ... | $13\frac{1}{5}$ | |
| *Colachel—Road to Karingal joins | $13\frac{3}{4}$ | 2nd Class T. B. Post & T. office.s |
| Do. Road to Rajakamangalam joins... | $14\frac{3}{4}$ | |

### 11. Road from Quilon to Shencottah,—$59\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Quilon ... ... ... ... | 0 | 1st Class T. B. Post & T. office. |
| Road to Backwater joins ... ... | 8 | |
| Kundara .. ... ... .. | 10 | |
| *Kottarakara—Road to Traveller's Bungalow and Valianelloor joins ... | $15\frac{5}{8}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Road to Kunnattúr joins .. ... | $15\frac{7}{8}$ | |
| Main central road crosses in 47th mile ... | $16\frac{5}{8}$ | |
| Punalúr Road to Nedungyam and Paper Mills join . | $27\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Roads to Anchal and Punalúr Temple road joins ... ... ... | 28 | |
| *Suspension bridge over Kullada river— Road to Kayangulam joins ... ... | 28 | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Eddamanoor ... ... ... | 33 | |
| Road to Yaroor joins ... ... | $34\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Otacul ... ... ... ... | $38\frac{7}{8}$ | |
| Road to Trivandrum joins ... ... | $41\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Camp Gorge ... ... ... | $42\frac{7}{8}$ | |
| Kaldoorty river (bridged) ... .. | 44 | B. Post office. |
| Road to Coffee Estate joins ... ... | $44\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Anachady river (bridge) ... ... | 48 | |
| Road to Palaruvi joins ... ... | $48\frac{3}{4}$ | |

### 11. Road from Quilon to Shencottah, 15 miles—(Contd.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Aryankávu ... ... ... | $49\frac{1}{2}$ | 2n Class T. B. |
| Do. Pass ... ... .. | $51\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Puliyara Village,—Road to Thekumude joins ... ... ... | 55 | |
| Do. to Pamblipatnam joins ... | $58\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| *Shencottah ... ... ... | 59 | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Travancore frontier ... ... ... | $59\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Road to Kulattupuzha road joins ... | $59\frac{3}{4}$ | |

### 12. Road from Kayangulam to Punalur,—$35\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kayangulam ... ... .. | 0 | |
| Road to Mavalikara joins .. ... | $1\frac{1}{5}$ | |
| * Pallikal .. ... ... | $4\frac{1}{5}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Main central road to North joins ... | $15\frac{3}{5}$ | |
| Do. to South Do. ... | $16\frac{1}{5}$ | |
| * Adúr ... ... ... | 18 | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Road from Kaipathur joins ... ... | $19\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Do. Konniur do. ... ... | $26\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Kalenjur river (bridged) ... ... | $26\frac{2}{5}$ | |
| *Pattanapuram ... ... ... | $27\frac{1}{5}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Nedungyam road joins ... ... | $33\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Shaliakurray river (bridged)... ... | $33\frac{3}{5}$ | |
| * Punalur—Junction with Quilon to Shencottah road ... | $35\frac{1}{2}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |

### 13. Road from Ayur to Kulattupuzha,—$16\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ayur—(35th mile, Main central road) ... | | |
| Main central road ... ... | 0 | |
| Anchal ... ... ... | 4 | |
| Road to Punalur joins ... ... | $4\frac{3}{8}$ | |
| Yaroor road to Edamanoor joins ... | $6\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| *Kulattupuzha ... ... ... | $16\frac{1}{2}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |

### 14. Road from Perumpavur to Alwaye, and Ernacolum,—21 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Perumpavur,—Main central road, 144th mile ... ... ... | 0 | |
| Road to Puthencruz joins ... ... | $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Alwaye ... ... ... | $9\frac{3}{8}$ | |
| Road to Parur branches off (9 miles) ... | 10 | |
| Eddapully ... ... ... | 17 | |
| Travancore Frontier ... ... | $18\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Ernacolum ... ... ... | 21 | Cochin Territory. |

### 15. Road from Muvatupuzha to Western Frontier—18 Miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Muvatupuzha ... ... ... | 0 | |
| Kozhancheri ... ... ... | 8 | |
| Road from Perumpavúr joins ... | 10 | |
| Puthencruz ... ... ... | $11\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Western Frontier ... ... | $16\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Thirupenathoray ... ... | 18 | Cochin territory. |

## 16. Road from Kuttattukulam to Todupuzha,—13 miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kuttattukulam,—Main central road, 120th mile.. | 0 |
| Road from Lalam to Todupuzha .. | 10 |
| River (ferry) ... ... ... | $11\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Road to Muvattupuzha joins ... | 12 |
| Todupuzha ... ... ... | 13 |

## 17. Road from Ettumanur to Lalam,—$10\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ettumanur,—Main central road, 104th mile... | 0 |
| Lalam .. .. .. | $10\frac{1}{2}$ |

## 18. Road from Kottayam, via Peermade to the Goodalore frontier, Periakolum, and Ammanaikanoor Railway Station,—143 miles.

| | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| *Kottayam ... ... ... | 0 | 1st Class T. B. & Telegraph office. |
| Direct Road to Putupalli ... ... | $2\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Cunjecooly canal (bridged) ... | $2\frac{4}{5}$ | |
| Road to Vadavathoor joins .. | $4\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Iratanady bridge ... .. | $4\frac{5}{8}$ | |
| Road to Putupalli joins ... | $5\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Do. to Changanachery joins ... | $13\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| *Vazhur ... .. ... | 17 | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Kanjirapalli ... ... ... | $22\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Road to Coonambagam joins ... | $23\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Canjirapalli river (bridged)<br>Road to Erattupetta ... | 24 | |
| *Mundakayam ... ... ... | $32\frac{1}{2}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Do. River (bridged) ... | $32\frac{4}{5}$ | |
| Road to Perooventhanam Village joins... | $37\frac{5}{8}$ | |
| Bridle path to Peermade joins ... | $41\frac{7}{8}$ | |
| Do. to Arady joins ... | $43\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Road to Peermade Residency joins... | $44\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cardamom Hills road joins ... | $45\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Arady .. ... ... | $48\frac{1}{4}$ | Post and Telegraph Office. |
| Arady river (bridged) ... ... | $48\frac{3}{8}$ | |
| Pambanaur (bridged) ... ... | $50\frac{3}{8}$ | |
| *Periyar (ferry) ... ... | $59\frac{3}{8}$ | 2nd Class T. B. |
| Chotupara Chowkey and Chuttram... | 66 | |
| Goodalore Thavalum ... ... | $68\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Kumili (Frontier) ... ... | 69 | |
| Cumbum ... ... ... | 82 | British territory |
| *Periakolum ... ... ... | 115 | British territory |
| Thavathamputty ... ... | 123 | British territory |
| Batlagoondoo ... ... ... | 131 | British territory |
| *Ammayanaikanoor ... ... | 143 | British territory. Railway station. |
| *Kristnamanaik's tope ... ... | 120 | British territory. To Pulney Hills turning off at Periakolum. |
| Kodikanal (By Bridle path) ... | 132 | British territory. To Pulney Hills turning off at Periakolum. |

## 19. Backwater Route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore via Cochin,—191 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trivandrum { Vullacadavoo | 0 | |
| Trivandrum { Chakay | $1\frac{1}{8}$ | Canal. |
| Veli Backwater begins | $3\frac{1}{5}$ | |
| Do. ends and Chanankaray Canal begins | 4 | Backwater. |
| Chanankaray Canal ends | | Canal. |
| and Backwater begins | 11 | |
| Anjengo Canal begins | 15 | Back water. |
| Crosses Vamanapuram river | $16\frac{1}{2}$ | Canal. |
| Canal ends | 17 | |
| Anjengo Fort | $17\frac{1}{2}$ | Back-water. |
| Colythotum—Varkala Canal begins | $20\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Vettoor landing place | $22\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| No. 1 Tunnel begins | $22\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Do. ends. | 23 | |
| Chelakoor landing place and road to Varkala | $23\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| No. 2 Tunnel begins | $24\frac{1}{4}$ | Canal. |
| Do. ends | $24\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Nadayara—Road to Varkala crosses | $26\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Iroor | $27\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Canal ends and Eddava Backwater begins | 28 | |
| End of Eddava Backwater, and Paravur Canal begins | $31\frac{1}{8}$ | Back water. |
| Paravur | $31\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Paravur Canal ends and Backwater begins | 32 | Canal. |
| Opposite Paravur bar | $33\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Backwater ends and Quilon Canal begins | $35\frac{3}{4}$ | Back water. |
| Quilon small bridge | $38\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Do. big do. | $39\frac{1}{2}$ | Canal. |
| *Quilon Canal ends, Backwater begins | $39\frac{3}{4}$ | *1st Class T. B. Post & Telegraph office. |
| Quilon Residency | 40 | |
| Tevalli Palace | $40\frac{1}{4}$ | Back water. |
| Opposite Neendacurray bar | $44\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Backwater ends and Chowray Canal begins | $45\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Chowray Bridge | $46\frac{1}{4}$ | Canal. |
| Ponmana Canal ends and Backwater begins | 50 | |
| Claupanay | $56\frac{1}{2}$ | |

## 19. Backwater Route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore via Cochin—191 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Ayiramtengu ... ... | 58 | Back water 2nd Class T. B. |
| Opposite Kayangulam bar ... | 60 | |
| Backwater ends and river begins ... | $67\frac{3}{4}$ | Natural stream. |
| Trikunnapuzha ... ... | $68\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Thotapully cherra & lock ... ... | $73\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| River ends and Kaumadi canal begins ... ... ... | 77 | 2nd Class T. B. Canal. |
| *Karumadi ... ... ... | 78 | |
| Canal ends and river begins ... | 79 | |
| Branch canal to Alleppey turns off ... | $85\frac{1}{2}$ | River. |
| River ends and Vembanaud Backwater begins ... | $87\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| *Alleppey ... ... ... | 89 | 1st Class T. B. Post & Telegraph Office. |
| Shertallay ... ... ... | 105 | Post Office. |
| Vaikum ... ... ... | 107 | |
| Arukutti ... ... ... | 116 | |
| Ernacollum (Cochin) ... ... | 124 | Travellers Bungalow Post and Telegraph Office. |
| Cochin (British) ... .. | 125 | Do. Do. Do. |
| Checkaraycadavoo, Branch Canal to Parur joins ... | 140 | Travancore. |
| Parur ... ... ... | 141 | |
| Karurupadna ... ... | 154 | Cochin. |
| Trichoor ... ... ... | 171 | |
| Shoranore Railway station ... | 191 | Road British. |

## Table of the principal Roads and Canal routes in the Cochin State.

| Stages. | Distance in Miles. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| ERNACOLLUM. | | |
| 1. Road from Ernacollum to the Travancore Frontier at Teeroovancollum on the road leading to Muvattupulay *via* Tripoontorah,—8½ miles. | | |
| Ernacollum ... ... ... ... | 0 | T. B. |
| Tripoontorah ... ... ... ... | 6 | |
| Teeroovancollum ... ... ... | 8½ | Travancore Frontier. |
| 2. Road from Ernacollum to the Travancore Frontier at Eddapilly on the road leading to Alwaye,—2¾ miles. | | |
| Ernacollum ... ... ... ... | 0 | T. B. |
| Travancore Frontier at Eddapilly ... | 2¾ | |

From Ernacollum by Canal and backwater to Carupudnah,—25 miles.

Navigable at all seasons of the year.

From Ernacollum to Trichoor—45 miles.

This route is opened to the Bund accross the Chenancherra (Canal to keep out salt water) throughout the year.

From Chenancherra Bund to Trichoor the Canal is generally closed for navigation during April and May.

| Stages. | Distance in Miles. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| TRICHOOR. | | |
| 3. Trunk road from Trichoor to Shalacoody and Unjal, the Travancore Frontier on the main Trunk road leading to Trivandrum *via* Cottayam length,—24 miles. | | |
| Trichoor ... ... ... ... | 0 | T. B. |
| Eddacoony ... ... ... ... | 4 | Junction of Eddacoony and Carupadnah roads. |
| Manaly River—bridged ... ... | 7 | |
| Junction with Palapilly Road leading to Teak Plantations ... ... | 7½ | Length of Palapilly road 6 miles. |
| Poodhoocaud ... ... ... ... | 8¼ | |
| Kurumale River—unbridged Ferry... | 9 | |
| Nellaye ... ... ... ... | 10¾ | Police station & Proverthy Cutcherry. |
| Junction with road leading to Padiarum (Forest Depot) and H. H. The Elia Rajah's Bungalow at Combanpara ... ... ... | 16 | Length of Padiarum road 6¾ miles. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Junction with Thomanakail road leading to Irinjalicoday West ... | $16\frac{1}{8}$ | Length of road from Shalacoody road to Irrinjalicoday 8 miles. |
| Junction with road leading to Irringana ... ... ... | $17\frac{3}{4}$ | Timber road length 8 miles. |
| Shalacoody ... ... | 19 | |
| Shalacoody river, unbridged, ferry ... | $19\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Unjal, the Travancore Frontier ... | 24 | |

4. Trunk Road from Trichur to Shoranur Railway station,—20 miles

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trichur ... ... ... | 0 | T. B. |
| Junction with road (E) to Rifle Range and Thanikodum ... | 3 | Length of road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. |
| Junction with road (W) leading to Eravaloor in the Trichur to Kunenkolum road ... ... | $8\frac{7}{8}$ | Length of road 8 miles. |
| Wadakancherry ... ... | 12 | T. B. |
| Junction with the Erimaputty road (W) to Kunenkolum .. ... | 12 | Length of Erimaputty road 13 miles. |
| Diversion of Shoranur road begins) Railway line ... ... | $14\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Mooloorcaray Toll Gate ... | 15 | |
| Junction with Pullianoor road (E)... | 15 | Length of Pulianoor road 15 miles. |
| Diversion of Shoranur road (ends)... | 16 | |
| Junction with Vattolicavoo road leading to Ponany ... ... | 19 | |
| Shoranur ... ... ... | 20 | T. B. |

5. Trunk Road from Trichur to Carupudnah,—20 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trichur ... ... ... | 0 | Miles T. B. |
| Junction with Kurpencherry road (W)... | $2\frac{1}{4}$ | Lenth of road $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles. |
| Junction with Eddacoony and Shalacoody roads ... ... | 4 | |
| Junction with Kaniamungalum road (W) ... ... | 7 | Length of Kuniamungalum road $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles. |
| Ooraghum ... ... ... | 8 | |
| Curvanur river bridged (under repair ford ... ... ... | $9\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Caruvanur ... ... ... | 10 | T. B. |
| Irrinjalicoday ... .. | $13\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Thomankail or road from Irrinjalacoday to Shalacoody road joins (e). | $13\frac{3}{4}$ | Length of Thomanakail road 8 miles. |
| Road leading to Irrinjalicoday Palace Public offices and school (W)... | $13\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Kakathuruthy road (W) (Joins) .. | 14 | Length of Kakathurthy road 4 miles. |
| Kombadinjamakel road (joins) (E)... | $16\frac{1}{2}$ | Length of Kombadinjamakel road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Road to Areepalum and kettu Cherra joins (W) ... ... | 16½ | |
| Curupudnah ... ... | 20 | T. B. |

The Backwater at Curupudnah is Navigable at all seasons of the year.

6. Trunk Road from Trichur to Vaniempara the British Frontier, *via* Putticaud and the Kutheran ghaut—length of road 15 miles—leading to British Wadakancherry and Nemaray 29 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trichur ... ... ... | 0 | T. B. |
| Junction w th Eddacoony Road ... | 4 | |
| Toll Gate ... ... ... | 4 | |
| Putticaud ... ... ... | 8½ | T. B. |
| Kutheran Ghaut ... ... | 12 | |
| Kutheran ghaut ends ... ... | 13 | |
| Shor ar river bridge ... ... | 13¼ | |
| Vaniempara, British Frontier ... | 15 | |
| Vaniempara to British Wadakancherry ... | 20 | T. B. British Territory; road very hilly. |
| British Wadakancherry to Nemaray Cochin territory ... ... | 29 | T. B. |

7. Trunk Road from Trichur to Kunnankulam,—14½ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trichur ... ... ... | 0 | |
| Iyenthole road joins ... ... | 3 | |
| Road from Erevaloor to Punaloor joins ... ... ... | 9 | Length of road 8 miles. |
| Road to Muttum joins ... ... | 11 | Length of road 2 miles 2 *furlongs*. |
| Kunenkolum ... ... | 14½ | T. B. |

8. Kuniamungalum Road from Trichur through Kuniamungalum joining the Carupudnah road at the 7th mile stone—length of road 5¾ miles.

N. B —This is the general road from Trichur to Carupudnah.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trichur ... ... ... | 0 | T. B. |
| Kurpencherry road joins leading to Carupudnah Road... ... | 1 | Length of road 1¼ miles. |
| Junction with Curupudnah road near Ooraghum at the 7th mile stone... | 5¾ | Miles. |

9. Triprayar Road from Ooraghum and Kuniamungalum Road to Triprayar length—8 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ooraghum and junction with Kuniamungalum road ... | 0 | Miles. |
| To Pazhoo bridge across Chenancherra canal (leading to Trichur).. | 4 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bund road joins, leading to the bund placed across Chenancherra canal to keep out salt water from the cultivation in the Trichur & Ennamakil lakes ... | 4 | |
| Triprayar Pagoda ... ... | 8 | |

10. Thomanakail Road, from Irijalicoday to Shalacoody Road, length 8 miles, joins Shalacoody Road at $16\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Irrinjalicoday ... ... | 0 | |
| Mala road joins ... ... | 6 | |
| Junction with Shalacocdy road ... | 8 | |

11. Mala Road from 6 miles Thomanakail Road to Mala, and Chambaloor—length 8 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Kombadinjamakel road joins ... | 3 | |
| Mala ... ... ... | 8 | |

The Canal leading from the backwater to Mala is navigable at most seasons of the year.

12. Kombadinyamakel Road commencing at $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the Carupuduah Road and joining the Mala Road at the 3rd mile—length of road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

13. Areepalum Road from Carupudnah Road to Areepalum and Kettu Cherra—length 2 miles.

13a. Kakathurthy Road—commencing at 14 miles on the Carupuduah Road to Kakathurthy—length 4 miles.

14. Irrigana Road—commencing at $17\frac{3}{4}$ miles on the Shalacoody Road leading to Irrigana—used as a Timber road—length 8 miles.

15. Padiarum Road—commencing at 16 miles on the Shalacoody Road leading to Padiarum (Forest Depot and H. H The lia Rajah's Bungalow at Combanpara on the banks of the Shalacoody River (Navigable from July to end of November)—Length of road—$6\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| 16. Palapilly Road—commencing at $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the Shalacoody Road leading to the Forest Depôt and Teak Plantations at Palapilly—length of road—6 miles. | There is a Forest Bungalow at Palapilly. Fever months December and January. |

17. Eddacoony Road—commencing from the Toll Gate at 4 miles on the Vaniempara or Putticaad Road to Eddacoony, joining the Carupudnah and Shalacoody Roads at 4 miles from Trichur. Length of road 5 miles.

18. Kurukencherry Road commences at $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles on the Carupuduah Road and joins the Kuniamangalum Road, one mile from Trichur. Length of road $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

19. Poothoor Road from Trichur to Poothoor Length 3 miles 1 furlong.

20. Bimbu Road—from Trichur to Bimbu, Length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

21. Mookatucaray Road—from Trichur to Mookatucaray Length 2 miles 3 furlongs.

22. Convent Road—from Trichur to Monastery and Church overlooking the Trichur Lake. Length of road 4¼ miles

The proposed Ennamakil Road joins this road.

23. Iyenthole Road—From the Western Fort Gate, Trichur to Iyenthole, joining the Kunenkolum Road at the 3rd mile.

24. Tirutalla Road—From Tirutalla the British Frontier (leading to Ponany) to Kunenkolum and the British Frontier towards Chowghaut. Length of road 8 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| British Frontier towards Chowghat... | 0 | |
| Kunenkolum ... ... | 2 | T. B. now used as Registrar's Office. |
| Tirtalla the British Frontier ... | 8 | |

25. Anjoor Road—from Kunenkolum to Anjoor the British Frontier. Length of road 1 mile 6 furlongs.

26. Road from Eravaloor 9th mile on Kunenkolum Road to Mualoor on the 9th mile.

Shoranur road—length of road 8 miles.

27. Muttom Road from 11th mile Kunenkolum Road to Muttom Village. Length of road 2 miles 2 furlongs.

28. Erimaputty Road—from Kunenkolum to Wadakancherry on the 12th mile. Shoranur Road—Length of Road 13 miles.

29. Rifle Range and Thanikodum Road (under repair)—from the 3rd mile Shoranur Road to Thanikodum. Length of road 4½ miles.

30. Pullianoor Road—from the Toll Gate at the 15th mile Shoranur Road to Pullianoor and the British Frontier. Length of road 15 miles.

31. Luckady Road—from Pullianoor to the River at Luckady—length of road 5 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pullianoor ... ... ... | 0 | |
| Road to Eravathode joins ... | 3 | Length of road 1¾ miles. |
| Luckady ... ... ... | 5 | |

32. Vatolicavoo Road—from 19th mile Shoranoor Road to the British Frontier at Vatolicavoo leading to Ponani—length of road 8 miles—a hilly road.

33. Eravathode Road—From 3 miles on Luckady Road to the British Frontier at Eravathode—length of road 1¾ miles (road under construction).

34. Vitnachery Road—From British Frontier (towards British Wadakuncherry) to Nemary, and Vitnachery the British Frontier (joining the Trunk Road to Colungode and Tattamungalum). Total length of road 4 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| British Frontier (towards Wadakanchery) ... ... | 0 | |
| Branch road to Iyloor joins ... | $\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Nemary or Wallenghy ... ... | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | T. B. |
| Coottacadavoo road leading to Palghaut joins ... ... | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | Length of road 1 mile |
| Vitnacherry British Frontier ... | 4 | * |

From Nemary to Tattamungalum *via* Colungode and Pudunagarum, 14 miles.

From Nemary to Palghaut, 14 miles.

35. Nemary Road—length of road to foot of ghaut, 5 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nemary or Wallenghy ... ... | 0 | T. B. |
| Road joins to foot of old ghaut ... | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Foot of ghaut ... ... | 5 | |

36. Wallenghy ghaut road to Nelliampatty Coffee Estates To top of ghaut 12 miles.

37. Road from Nemary to Olipara through Thiruvalayad, Length of Road $8\frac{1}{3}$ miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nemary or Wallenghy ... ... | 0 | T. B. |
| Junction with road to Iloor ... | 2 | |
| Olipara ... ... ... | $8\frac{1}{3}$ | |

38. Coottacadavoo Road, commences at $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the Vitnacherry road to Coottacadavoo the British Frontier (at the River) leading to Palghaut—length of road 1 mile.

39. Nadapoony Road—From British Frontier at Pudunagarum to Tattamangalum, Chittur, Nellapilly, Kolingampara and the British Frontier at Nadapoony, length of road 15 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pudunagarum ... ... | 0 | |
| Tattamangalum ... ... | 2 | T. B. |
| Chittur ... ... ... | 4 | |
| Nellapilly road to Erratacolum joins. | 8 | |
| Valenthavalum road joins at Nattukeel Chuttrum ... ... | 10 | |
| Kolieyampara ... ... | 12 | T. B. |
| Nadapoony ... ... ... | 15 | |

From Palghaut to Tattamangalam 8 miles.

40. Bandytavalum Road—From Tattamungalom through Bandytavalum, Nanycode and Patticolum to Meenachipurom British Frontier, length of road, 12 miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tattamungalum ... ... | 0 | T. B. |
| Puttencherry road joins ... | 2 | |
| Bandytavalum road to Karupally joins ... ... ... | $8\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Vanycode ... ... ... | 5 | |
| Patticolum ... ... ... | 7 | Inspection shed on the 8th mile at Cambalathoray. |
| Meenachipuram British Frontier ... | 12 | |

41. Road from Meenachipurom Boundary on Bandytavalum Road to Moolatoray village, length of road $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Meenachipurom ... ... | 0 |
| Road to Muthuswamy Pudur joins ... | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Moolatoray village ... ... | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |

42. Road to Muthuswamy Pudur from junction of road to Moolatoray Village, length of road $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

43. Road from Bandytavalum to Karapally, length of road $3\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

44. Puttencherry Road—from 2nd mile Bandytavalam Road to Puttencherry, leugth 1 mile.

45. Road from Chittur to Nurnee Anicut, length 2 miles.

46. Road from Nellapilly on 8th mile Nadapoony Road to Erratacolum, length of road $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

47. Valedthavalum Road from Nattukul Chuttrum on the 10th mile Nadapuny Road to Valenthavalum the British Frontier leading to Coimbatore, length of road 8 miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nattukul Chāttrum ... ... | 0 |
| Moongulmudda road crosses... ... | $1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Coreyar river, unbridged Ford ... | 3 |
| Valenthavalum, British Frontier ... | 8 |

48. Moongulmudda Road—From Erratacolum the British Frontier (leading to Palghaut) to Moongulmudda British Frontier (leading to Polachy,) length of road 8 miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Erratacolum ... ... | 0 |
| Valenthavalum road crosses ... | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Kolingampara ... ... | $3\frac{1}{2}$ T. B. |
| Moongulmudda British Frontier ... | 8 |

From Palghaut to Kolinjampara via Erratacolum 14 miles.

49. Road from Moongulmudda Boundary to Moolatoray anicut, length 2 miles. } Inspection shed at anicut.

P. S. The roads in Chowrah have not been given as they are of short lengths and not on the main route.

## Peermade Hills, Minachil and Changanachery Districts, elevation of Estates 2,600 to 4,000 Ft.

(Estates in Central Travancore.)

| Name of Estates. | Malayalam Names. | Proprietor. | Manager and Assistant Superintendent. | Acreage. Total. | Cultivated. Tea. | Coffee. | Cinchona. | Other Products. | Abandoned. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anakul ... | Anakul ... | G. L. Acworth ... | H. S. Holder ... | 190 | 150 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Ashley ... | Amarthoomaad ... | J. D. Munro ... | H. Munro ... | 233 | 100 | 75 | 16 | ... | ... |
| Bison Valley ... | Oopukulam ... | Do. ... | Do. ... | 211 | 90 | 12 | 10 | ... | ... |
| Bon Ami ... | Mundapilakanam ... | H. M. Knight ... | R. S. Imray ... | 705 | 509 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Brigton ... | Araday ... | St. Joseph's College Trichinopoly ... | Lionel. W. T. Crawhall ... | 320 | 105 | 91 | ... | ... | ... |
| Caradygoody ... | Cradygoody ... | R. H. Goldie ... | Hugh. E. Tollemache ... | 300 | 94 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chenkra ... | Chenkra ... | St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly ... | R. S. Imray and R. W. Courtney ... | 508 | 221 | 250 | ... | ... | ... |
| Fairfield ... | Kil Perinthora ... | Benecke Souchay and Co. ... | G. L. Acworth ... | 566 | 189 | ... | 40 | ... | ... |
| Glen Mary ... | Kochookoduva kanam ... | F. R. & J. A. Watson & F. & B. Laurie. | E. Harley ... | 470 | 258 | 12 | ... | ... | 35 |
| Glen Rock ... | Makkinoo ... | The Heirs of the late James Darragh.. | R. S. Imray ... | 100 | 40 | 20 | ... | ... | ... |
| Granby ... | Varaattoommudy ... | J. Burrows & E. Harley ... | J. Burrows ... | 236½ | 50 | 5 | ... | ... | 40 |
| Hope ... | Hope ... | W. W. Edwards and S. M. Dighton ... | S. M. Dighton ... | 440 | 90 | ... | ... | ... | 350 Jungle. |
| Korikanam ... | Korikanam ... | R. S. Imray ... | R. S. Imray ... | 400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maimalay ... | Maimalay ... | W. W. Edwards and S. M. Dighton ... | S. M. Dighton and J. Finch ... | 180 | 140 | 15 | ... | ... | 25 Jungle. |
| Mary Anne ... | Koduvakanam ... | H. Crawford ... | W. Graham ... | 557 | 241 | 40 | 31 | ... | ... |
| Mount ... | Paniarapara ... | W. F. Biscoe and C. J. Maltby ... | A. E. Veale ... | 250 | 150 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 Jungle. |
| Pasumalai ... | Pasumala ... | F. G. Richardson and C. Dunell ... | F. G. Richardson ... | 250 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... |
| Paycarmum ... | Paycanom ... | W. F. Biscoe and R. H. Goldie ... | A. R. Cox ... | 215 | 20 | 145 | ... | ... | 50 |
| Penshurst ... | Kavakulam ... | F. M. Parker ... | F. M. Parker & Lionel. W. T. Crawhall | 276 | 230 | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| Placard ... | Placard. ... | St. Joseph's College Trichinopoly ... | R. S. Imray ... | 400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pullepara ... | Pillapara ... | S. M. Dighton and W. W. Edwards ... | S. M. Dighton ... | 120 | ... | ... | 120 | ... | ... |
| Stagbrook ... | Cochy Nadakanum ... | Do. ... | S. M. Dighton and D. Little ... | 200 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Thangakallah ... | Tangakalloo ... | St. Joseph's College Trichinopoly ... | R. S. Imray ... | 400 | 113 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twyford ... | Melaparoomthura ... | Mrs. Baker ... | H. W. Baker ... | 750 | 30 | 370 | ... | ... | ... |
| Vembanaad ... | Vembanard ... | H. W. Baker ... | Do. ... | 423 | 200 | 50 | ... | ... | ... |
| Wallardie ... | Wallardie ... | St. Joseph's College Trichinopoly ... | R. S. Imray ... | 300 | 148 | 40 | ... | ... | ... |
| Wasspudinghey ... | Wasspudinghey ... | R. H. Goldie ... | Hugh. E. Tollemache ... | 80 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Westerton ... | Appavoo Pillay's Thottum ... | D. Noble ... | E. Harley ... | 429 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| Wood Lands ... | Nadukanam ... | H. Crawford ... | W. Graham ... | 536 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Woolbeding ... | Pambanaar ... | Mrs. Imray ... | E. Harley ... | 242 | 74 | 84 | ... | ... | ... |

## Kanan Devan Hills, North Travancore, elevation 4,000 to 6,000 Ft.

| Name of Estates. | Malayalam Name. | Proprietor. | Manager and Assistant Superintendent. | Acreage. Total. | Cultivated. Tea. | Cultivated. Coffee. | Cultivated. Cinchona. | Cultivated. Other Products. | Abandoned. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aneimudi ... | Aneimudi ... | Aneimudy Planting Co. Limited ... | R. F. Russel ... | 504 | 215 | ... | 143 | ... | ... |
| Benmore ... | Pasumalai ... | R. F. and A. P. Russel ... | Do. ... | 202 | ... | ... | 144 | ... | ... |
| Chittuvarrai ... | Chittoowara ... | The Chittuvarai Planting Co. Limited ... | C. P. Martin ... | 228 | ... | ... | 103 | ... | ... |
| Daviculom ... | Daviculom ... | Baron O. G. I. M. Von Rosenberg, James Milligan, and A. W. Turner ... | W. D. Martin ... | 400 | 6 | ... | 320 | ... | ... |
| Fern Hill ... | Sangivi ... | Kamaloo Ammal ... | Nil ... | 200 | ... | ... | 100 | ... | ... |
| Gudaiale ... | Gudaiale ... | E. R. Kindersley and Co. ... | T. W. Schmid ... | 300 | ... | ... | 196 | ... | ... |
| Harebatch ... | Allengimerd ... | Col. H. C. and W. G. Claridge ... | W. G. Claridge ... | 437 | 3 | ... | 80 | ... | ... |
| Kadugumudi ... | Kadugumudi ... | Baron John Von Rosenberg, & A. W. Turner ... | John Payne ... | 300 | ... | 172 | ... | ... | ... |
| Karuncolum ... | Karuncolum ... | A. W. Turner ... | T. Ramsingh ... | 50 | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... |
| Kolamankai ... | Kolamankai ... | Frank Cartwright Rammington ... | Baron O. G. I. M. Von Rosenberg ... | 200 | ... | 27 | 50 | ... | ... |
| Lockhart ... | Aneicadavu ... | Baron O. G. I. M. Von Rosenberg and James Milligan ... | Do. ... | 250 | 6 | 85 | 80 | ... | ... |
| Luckham ... | Chepoocardoo ... | H. G. Turner ... | James Turner M. A. ... | 202 | ... | 35 | ... | ... | ... |
| Manale ... | Manale ... | Baron O. G. I. M. Von Rosenberg ... | Baron O. G. I. M. Von Rosemberg ... | 250 | ... | 1 | 102 | ... | ... |
| Munnar Valley ... | Munnar ... | H. M. Knight ... | A. H. Sharp ... | 1250 | 50 | 150 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nalla Thani ... | Nalla Thani ... | A. W. Turner ... | T. Ram Singh ... | 26 | ... | ... | 23 | ... | 3 |
| Niamakád ... | Naiamakad ... | Hugh. E. Tollemache ... | A. F. Martin ... | 600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Parvithi ... | Parvithi ... | A. H. Sharp ... | A. H. Sharp ... | 115 | 92 | 2 | 8 | ... | ... |
| Sinnakanal ... | Sinnakanal ... | H. G. Turner ... | James Turner M. A. ... | 25 | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... |
| Sothapara ... | Sothoopara ... | Tulliar Valley Planting Co. Limited ... | A. F. Martin ... | 600 | ... | ... | 331 | ... | ... |
| Staple Grove ... | Nellycoody ... | A. W. Turner ... | T. Ram Singh ... | 120 | ... | ... | 120 | ... | ... |
| Taliar ... | Taliar ... | Daviculam Estate Co. ... | John Payne ... | 500 | ... | 357 | 11 | ... | ... |
| Upper Parvithi ... | " ... | A. H. Sharp and Baron Von Rosenberg ... | A. H. Sharp ... | 100 | ... | 43 | ... | ... | ... |
| Vagavaray ... | Vagavaray ... | A. W. Turner ... | T. Ram Singh ... | 210 | ... | 200 | 10 | ... | 20 |

## Shencottah District.

| Name of Estates. | Malayalam Names. | Proprietors. | Manager and Assistant Superintendent. | Acreage. Total. | Cultivated. Tea. | Coffee. | Cinchona. | Other Products. | Abandoned. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Achankóvil ... | Achankovil ... | E. M. Ewart ... | Native ... | 269 | 119 | 150 | | | |
| Anachardi ... | Anachardi ... | H. M. Knight ... | H. M. Knight and W. H. Leahy ... | 345 | 220 | 125 | | | |
| Aryankavu ... | Kuluratti ... | R. B. Nelson ... | R. B. Nelson ... | 100 | 70 | 30 | | | |
| Balmoral ... | ... ... | F. W. Bennett ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Elderslie ... | Mella Kallar ... | Travancore Plantation Co. Limited ... | John Stewart and I. B. Cook ... | 232 | 215 | 17 | | | |
| Ettypudapoo ... | ... ... | Do. Do. Do. ... | Do. Do. ... | 22 | ... | 22 | | | |
| Goat fell ... | Kila Kallar ... | Do. Do. Do. ... | Do. Do. ... | 160 | 160 | ... | | | |
| Hereford ... | Kallar ... | Do. Do. Do. ... | Do. Do. ... | 61 | 61 | ... | | | |
| Isfield ... | ... ... | Isfield Tea Co. Limited ... | A. C. Williams ... | 354 | 314 | 40 | | | |
| Kottarakara ... | ... ... | H. M. Knight ... | H. M. Knight and W. H. Leahy ... | 68 | ... | 68 | | | |
| Linwood ... | ... ... | T. Clarke ... | T. Clarke ... | 140 | 140 | ... | | | |
| Lower Rose Mount ... | ... ... | Travancore Plantation Co. Limited ... | John Stewart ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Muriapanjan ... | ... ... | ... ... | H. M. Knight ... | 130 | ... | 130 | | | |
| Nagamallay ... | ... ... | Nagamallay Tea Co. ... | R. Innes Berry ... | 362 | 352 | 10 | | | |
| Nedumpara ... | Needumpara ... | H. M. Knight ... | H. M. Knight and W. H. Leahy ... | 93 | 93 | ... | | | |
| Rock wood ... | ... ... | R. T. Miller ... | R. T. Miller ... | 270 | 230 | 30 | 10 | | |
| Rose made ... | ... ... | Travancore Plantation Co. Limited ... | John Stewart and I. B. Cook ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Rose Mount ... | Rose Malla ... | Do. Do. Do. ... | Do. Do. ... | 84 | 84 | ... | | | |
| Tanimally ... | ... ... | Isfield Tea Company Limited ... | A. C. Williams ... | 202 | 51 | 151 | | | |
| Treherne ... | ... ... | H. S. Ferguson and A. F. Sanderson. | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Venture ... | Venture ... | H. M. Knight ... | H. M. Knight and W. H. Leahy ... | 232 | 168 | 64 | | | |

## Ponmudi District.

| Name of Estates. | Malayalam Names. | Proprietors. | Manager and Assistant Superintendent. | Total. | Tea. | Coffee. | Cinchona. | Other Products. | Abandoned. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bonaccord and Glen Elg ... | Peria Bonaccord and Hayar Tottam ... | E. Pincheny ... | J. S. Valentine and C. F. Ewart ... | 357 | 357 | | * | | |
| Bramore ... | Pattanie Ponmudi ... | J. Ross & R. Harvey & J. S. Valentine. | J. S. Valentine ... | 222 | 222 | | | | |
| Glen Brittle ... | Sinna Bonaccord ... | Scottish Indian Coffee Co. ... | J. S. Valentine and C. F. Ewart ... | 180 | 180 | | | | |
| Glen Isla ... | ... ... | Heirs of James Grant ... | ... ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| Innercania ... | Peria Ponmudi ... | J. P. Mackay and J. E. Fowler ... | J. S. Valentine and R. Ross ... | 166 | 166 | | | | |
| Kildonan ... | Sooria kanthi ... | James Fraser & Heirs of A. Grant ... | ... ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| Kowdiar ... | Kowdiar ... | Scottish Indian Coffee Co. ... | ... ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| Norhiston ... | ... ... | W. Marshall ... | W. Marshall ... | 192 | 182 | 10 | | | |
| Do. ... | ... ... | P. Grant and E. J. Young ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mynall | Pallipara | T. F. Bourdillion | J. S. Valentine | 7 | 7 | | | |
| Oaklands | Kilavantottam | C. Waterston | J. S. Valentine | 58 | 8 | ... | 50 | |
| Ponmudi | Ponmudi | P. Grant, D. W. T. Valentine and J. S. Valentine | J. S. Valentine | 361 | 361 | | | |
| Seenekali | Seenekali | Scottish Indian Coffee Company | J. S. Valentine and R. Ross | 104 | 104 | | | |
| Anamden | Samitottam | Sir T. Madava Row | | | | | | |

## Ashamboo District.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balamore | Mela Sambakal | James Fraser | J. Fraser and W. Milne | 180 | 50 | 30 | | |
| Belford | Putlacaud | Scottish Indian Coffee Company | H. Inglis | 255 | 115 | 140 | | |
| Black Rock | Karampara | John Cox | Wm. A. Cox | 37 | ... | 37 | | |
| Corrymoney | ... | Heirs of Dr. Scott | J. Fraser | 275 | 200 | 75 | | |
| Glen More | ... | Sir John Imray | J. Fraser | 345 | 220 | 125 | | |
| Great Valley | Nadoovoo Sambakal | Scottish Indian Coffee Company | H. Inglis | 182 | 62 | 120 | | |
| Hillside | Kulpudavoo | Do. Do. | H. Inglis | 160 | 103 | 57 | | |
| Kinmyles | Engekudavoo | Caledonian Bank | H. S. Buist | 131 | 116 | 15 | | |
| Milonie | ... | J. Fraser | J. Fraser and W. Milne | 90 | 50 | 40 | | |
| Mahendragherry | ... | Scottish Indian Coffee Company | H. S. Buist | 216 | 216 | ... | | |
| Olivers | ... | John Cox | Wm. A. Cox. | 97 | ... | 97 | | |
| Do. Additional | ... | John Cox | Wm. A. Cox | 80 | ... | 80 | | |
| Seafield | ... | James Fraser and Heirs of A. Grant | James Fraser | 400 | 200 | 200 | | |
| The Home | Kila Sambakal | S. I. C. Co. and H. Inglis | H. Inglis | 255 | 100 | 155 | | |

## NOTIFICATION

*Prohibiting the shooting of Elephants.*

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified to all concerned, that the Travancore Sircar strictly prohibits the shooting, or otherwise killing, of wild elephants, in the territories of the State, except as hereinafter provided.

2. Persons convicted of transgressing the provisions of this Notification will be summarily punished by the Magistracy with fine not exceeding 50 Rupees or with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with both.

3. In special cases, the Dewan will, on application, grant a written permit for shooting elephants; and those, who obtain such permits and act only in conformity with their provisions, will be exempted from the penalties specified in the preceding para.

4. General permits will be granted on application to such subjects of this State as possess properties in or near jungles infested by wild elephants; and such subjects will be authorised by the permits to kill elephants, but in defence of their persons and properties only.

5. Persons killing wild elephants in self-defence will be exempted from the penalties specified in para 2 of this notification; but such persons shall immediately report the circumstance to the nearest Police officer.

6. In any case, the tusks, teeth, &c. of wild elephants, however death may have occurred, will as hitherto be the property of the Sircar, and are deliverable to the nearest Police officer.

7. The Sircar will pay a reward to any person who will give information of the illicit killing of the elephants, or of appropriation of their tusks, such as will lead to the conviction of the offender.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
18th October 1869.

T. MADAVA ROW,
Dewan.

---

## Notice to Europeans and Americans resorting to Travancore.

Europeans and Americans who arrive in Travancore are requested to immediately report the circumstance to the nearest Police authority. Should they desire to reside permanently in this country they have previously to obtain the permission of the Sircar, through the British Resident, which, if deemed unobjectionable by the authorities, will be duly accorded on the parties agreeing to conform to the local laws and usages.

Europeans and Americans, residing in Travancore, are expected *in like manner* to obtain the sanction of the Sircar in every instance of purchasing or otherwise acquiring landed property.

# WEIGHTS, MEASURES &c. USED IN TRIVANDRUM,

*Reduced to Equivalents in English Denominations.*

### WEIGHTS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pannam | | = | 6 Grains (approximately.) |
| 13 | Pannams | = 1 Callenjoo | = | 78 do. ,, |
| 13 | Callenjoos | = 1 Pallam | = | 1,014 do. ,, |
| $7\frac{1}{2}$ | Pallams | = 1 Rautel | = | 7,605 do. ,, |

### GRAIN MEASURE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Nauly | | = | 20 Cubic Inches |
| 4 | Naulies | = 1 Edungally | = | 80 do. |
| 10 | Edungallies | | = | 1 Purray |

### LIQUID MEASURE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Thodums | = 1 Nauly | = | 20 Cubic Inches ,, |
| 4 | Naulies | = 1 Edungally | = | 80 do. ,, |
| 10 | Edungallies | = 1 Purray. | | |
| 12 | do. | = 1 Chothanay. | | |
| 5 | Chothanais | = 1 Codum. | | |

### MEASURE OF LENGTH, APPLICABLE TO LAND AND TIMBER, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Angoolam | | = $1\frac{1}{4}$ Inch English approximately |
| 24 | Angoolams | = 1 Kole | = 30 Inches ,, = $2\frac{1}{2}$ Feet ,, |
| 4 | Koles | 1 Thendoo | 10 ,, ,, |
| 800 | Thendoos | 1 Nauligay | 8,000 ,, ,, |
| 2,000 | do. | 1 Crosam | 20,000 ,, ,, |
| 4 | Crosams | 1 Yogena | 80,000 ,, ,, |

### MEASURE OF TIME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Nody | = 1 Mathra | = 0·1 Second. |
| 4 | Mathras | 1 Gunnidum | 0·4 ,, |
| 10 | Gunnidums | 1 Vyerpoo | 4·0 Seconds. |
| 6 | Vyerpoos | 1 Vinauligay | 24 ,, |
| 60 | Vinauligays | 1 Nauligay | 24 Minutes. |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | Nauligays | 1 Munneynehrum | 1 Hour. |
| $7\frac{1}{2}$ | do. | 1 Yaumam | 3 Hours or 1 Watch. |
| 60 | do or 8 Yaumams | 1 Divvassam | 1 Day. |
| 7 | Divvassams | 1 Wauram | 1 Week. |
| 15 | do. | 1 Packsham | 15 Days (nearly.) |
| 2 | Packshams.. | .. .. | 1 Lunar Month. |
| 1 | Mausam .. | .. .. | 1 Native Month (29 to 31 days.) |
| 2 | Mausams | 1 Rretoo | The Native Season |
| 6 | Rretoos | 1 Waroosham | 1 Year. |

## TRAVANCORE WEIGHTS, &c.

### WEIGHTS OF COPPER, IRON, NUTS, PEPPER, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Meeshams | = | 1 Pannam. |
| 10 | Pannams | | 1 Callenjoo. |
| 16 | Callenjoos | | 1 Pallam. |
| 100 | Pallams | | 1 Tulam. |
| 20 | Tulams | | 1 Pauram. |

### WEIGHTS OF SUGAR, TOBACCO, OPIUM, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Meeshams | = | 1 Pannam. |
| 10 | Pannams | | 1 Callenjoo. |
| 21 | Callenjoos | | 1 Pallam. |
| 5½ | Pallams | | 1 Rautel. |
| 24 | Rautels | | 1 Maund. |
| 150 | do. | | 1 Toontoo. |
| 4 | Toontoos | | 1 Candy. |

### WEIGHT OF SALT.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Garce | = | 120 | Maunds. |
| 1 | Maund | | 3,200 | Tolas or Rupees. |
| 1 | Parah | | 1,050 | Tolas. |
| 1 | Coomb | | 1,68,000 | Tolas. |
| 1 | Indian Maund | | 82½ | lbs. Avoirdupois. |

### MEASURE OF SALT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Edungalies | = | 1 Parah. |
| 160 | Parahs | | 1 Coomb. |

### WEIGHTS, USED AT QUILON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Pallams | = | 1 Seer. |
| 2 | Seers | | 1 Rautel. |
| 20 | Rautels | | 1 Tulam. |
| 28 | do. | | 1 Kutcha Maund. |
| 30 | do. | | 1 Pucka do. |

### GRAIN MEASURE, USED IN NAUNJYNAAD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 360 | Grains of Paddy | = | 1 Chevadoo. |
| 5 | Chevadoos | | 1 Allackoo. |
| 2 | Allackoos | | 1 Olluck. |
| 4 | Ollucks | | 1 Puddy. |
| 8 | Puddies | | 1 Mercal. |
| 21 | Mercals | | 1 Kotta. |

## TABLES OF MONEY.

### BRITISH INDIAN CURRENCY.

| *Rupee* | | *Annas* | | *Pice* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | = | 16 | = | 192 |
| | | 1 | | 12 |

The Queen's Rupee weighs 180 grains or $\frac{3}{8}$ths of an ounce Troy and contains $\frac{11}{12}$ths, or 165 grains of pure silver, and $\frac{1}{12}$th or 15 grains of alloy.

32 Rupees weigh 1 lb. Troy. 38$\frac{8}{9}$ths Rupees, 1 lb. Avoirdupois. Other silver coins of British Indian currency bear in all respects a due proportion to the Rupee.

### TRAVANCORE CURRENCY.

Travancore Varahen (Gold coin) = 52$\frac{1}{2}$ Cullian Fanams.
Do. Half Do. ( Do. ) = 26$\frac{1}{4}$ Do. Do.

| *Rupee* | | *Anandarayan Pannam* | | *Cullian Pannam* | | *Chuckram* | | *Cash* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | = | 3$\frac{1}{2}$ | = | 7 | = | 28 | = | 448 |
| | | 1 | | 2 | | 8 | | 128 |
| | | | | 1 | | 4 | | 64 |
| | | | | | | 1 | | 16 |

30$\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams weigh 1 Queen's Rupee; consequently 1 Chuckram weighs very nearly 6 grains. The silver of the Chuckram is 94·53125 per cent. fine, and therefore 2·86459, or nearly 3 per cent. better than that of the Queen's Rupee, which is only 91$\frac{2}{3}$ds fine. The established rate of exchange, viz. 28$\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams per Queen's Rupee, is therefore nearly 4 per cent. less than a fair equivalent.

Half and quarter Rupee coins valued at 14 and 7 chs. respectively have been coined and are now in circulation.

### COCHIN SIRKAR CURRENCY.*

| *Rupee* | | *Verarayan Pannam* | | *Pooten* | | *Pice* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | = | 3$\frac{1}{2}$ | = | 19$\frac{1}{4}$ | = | 211$\frac{3}{4}$ |
| | | 1 | | 5$\frac{1}{2}$ | | 60$\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | | | 1 | | 11 |

### COINS CURRENT AT SHENCOTTAH.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Pice | = | 1 | Thootoo. |
| 48 | Thootoos | | 1 | Rupee. |
| 48$\frac{3}{4}$ | Pice | | 1 | Vella Pannam. |
| 192 | Pice or 4$\frac{4}{7}$ Vella Pannam (at the rate of 16$\frac{1}{2}$ Vella Pannams for 1 Pagoda) | | 1 | Rupee. |

* Current also in British Cochin.

**Table No. I.**

*For converting Travancore to British Indian Currency.*

| Travancore Currency. | | | British Currency. | | | Travancore. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | Chs. | C. | =Rs | As. | P. | Rupees,= | Q·Rs. | As. | P. = | Q. Rs. | Chs | C. |
| ,, | ,, | 1 | ,, | ,, | 0·42 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 8·63 | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | 2 | ,, | ,, | 0·84 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 5·26 | 1 | 27 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | 3 | ,, | ,, | 1·26 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 1·89 | 2 | 27 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | 4 | ,, | ,, | 1·68 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 10·53 | 3 | 26 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | 5 | ,, | ,, | 2·11 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 7·16 | 4 | 26 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | 6 | ,, | ,, | 2·53 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 3·79 | 5 | 25 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | 7 | ,, | ,, | 2·95 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 0·42 | 6 | 25 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | 8 | ,, | ,, | 3·37 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 9·05 | 7 | 24 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | 9 | ,, | ,, | 3·79 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 5·68 | 8 | 24 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | 10 | ,, | ,, | 4·21 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 2·32 | 9 | 23 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | 11 | ,, | ,, | 4·63 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 10·95 | 10 | 23 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | 12 | ,, | ,, | 5·50 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 7·58 | 11 | 22 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | 13 | ,, | ,, | 5·47 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 4·21 | 12 | 22 | 0 |
| ,, | ,, | 14 | ,, | ,, | 5·89 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 0·84 | 13 | 21 | 8 |
| ,, | ,, | 15 | ,, | ,, | 6·32 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 9·47 | 14 | 21 | 0 |
| ,, | 1 | ,, | ,, | ,, | 6·74 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 6·11 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| ,, | 2 | ,, | ,, | 1 | 1·47 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 2·74 | 16 | 20 | 0 |
| ,, | 3 | ,, | ,, | 1 | 8·21 | 18 | 17 | 10 | 11·37 | 17 | 19 | 8 |
| ,, | 4 | ,, | ,, | 2 | 2·95 | 19 | 18 | 10 | 8·00 | 18 | 19 | 0 |
| ,, | 5 | ,, | ,, | 2 | 9·68 | 20 | 19 | 10 | 4·63 | 19 | 18 | 8 |
| ,, | 6 | ,, | ,, | 3 | 4·42 | 30 | 29 | 7 | 6·95 | 29 | 13 | 8 |
| ,, | 7 | ,, | ,, | 3 | 11·16 | 40 | 39 | 4 | 9·26 | 39 | 8 | 8 |
| ,, | 8 | ,, | ,, | 4 | 5·89 | 50 | 49 | 1 | 11·58 | 49 | 3 | 8 |
| ,, | 9 | ,, | ,, | 5 | 0·63 | 60 | 58 | 15 | 1·90 | 58 | 27 | 0 |
| ,, | 10 | ,, | ,, | 5 | 7·37 | 70 | 68 | 12 | 4·21 | 68 | 22 | 0 |
| ,, | 11 | ,, | ,, | 6 | 2·11 | 80 | 78 | 9 | 6·53 | 78 | 17 | 0 |
| ,, | 12 | ,, | ,, | 6 | 8·84 | 90 | 88 | 6 | 8·84 | 88 | 12 | 0 |
| ,, | 13 | ,, | ,, | 7 | 3·58 | 100 | 98 | 3 | 11·16 | 98 | 7 | 0 |
| ,, | 14 | ,, | ,, | 7 | 10·32 | 200 | 196 | 7 | 10·32 | 196 | 14 | 0 |
| ,, | 15 | ,, | ,, | 8 | 5·50 | 300 | 294 | 11 | 9·48 | 294 | 21 | 0 |
| ,, | 16 | ,, | ,, | 8 | 11·79 | 400 | 392 | 15 | 8·64 | 392 | 28 | 0 |
| ,, | 17 | ,, | ,, | 9 | 6·53 | 500 | 491 | 3 | 7·80 | 491 | 6 | 8 |
| ,, | 18 | ,, | ,, | 10 | 1·26 | 600 | 589 | 7 | 6·96 | 589 | 13 | 8 |
| ,, | 19 | ,, | ,, | 10 | 8·00 | 700 | 687 | 11 | 6·12 | 687 | 20 | 8 |
| ,, | 20 | ,, | ,, | 11 | 2·74 | 800 | 785 | 15 | 5·28 | 785 | 27 | 8 |
| ,, | 21 | ,, | ,, | 11 | 9·47 | 900 | 884 | 3 | 4·44 | 884 | 6 | 0 |
| ,, | 22 | ,, | ,, | 12 | 4·21 | 1000 | 982 | 7 | 3·60 | 982 | 13 | 0 |
| ,, | 23 | ,, | ,, | 12 | 10·95 | 2000 | 1964 | 14 | 7·20 | 1964 | 26 | 0 |
| ,, | 24 | ,, | ,, | 13 | 5·68 | 3000 | 2947 | 5 | 10·80 | 2947 | 10 | 8 |
| ,, | 25 | ,, | ,, | 14 | 0·42 | 4000 | 3929 | 13 | 2·40 | 3929 | 23 | 8 |
| ,, | 26 | ,, | ,, | 14 | 7·16 | 5000 | 4912 | 4 | 6·00 | 4912 | 8 | 0 |
| ,, | 27 | ,, | ,, | 15 | 1·89 | 6000 | 5894 | 11 | 9·60 | 5894 | 21 | 0 |

## Table No. II.

*For converting British Indian to Travancore Currency.*

| Q. Rs. | As. | P. | =T. Rs. | Chs. | C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ,, | ,, | 1 | ,, | ,, | 2·37 |
| ,, | ,, | 2 | ,, | ,, | 4·75 |
| ,, | ,, | 3 | ,, | ,, | 7·12 |
| ,, | ,, | 4 | ,, | ,, | 9·50 |
| ,, | ,, | 5 | ,, | ,, | 11·87 |
| ,, | ,, | 6 | ,, | ,, | 14·25 |
| ,, | ,, | 7 | ,, | 1 | 0·62 |
| ,, | ,, | 8 | ,, | 1 | 3·00 |
| ,, | ,, | 9 | ,, | 1 | 5·37 |
| ,, | ,, | 10 | ,, | 1 | 7·75 |
| ,, | ,, | 11 | ,, | 1 | 10·12 |
| ,, | 1 | ,, | ,, | 1 | 12·50 |
| ,, | 2 | ,, | ,, | 3 | 9·00 |
| ,, | 3 | ,, | ,, | 5 | 5·50 |
| ,, | 4 | ,, | ,, | 7 | 2·00 |
| ,, | 5 | ,, | ,, | 8 | 14·50 |
| ,, | 6 | ,, | ,, | 10 | 11·00 |
| ,, | 7 | ,, | ,, | 12 | 7·50 |
| ,, | 8 | ,, | ,, | 14 | 4·00 |
| ,, | 9 | ,, | ,, | 16 | 0·50 |
| ,, | 10 | ,, | ,, | 17 | 13·00 |
| ,, | 11 | ,, | ,, | 19 | 9·50 |
| ,, | 12 | ,, | ,, | 21 | 6·00 |
| ,, | 13 | ,, | ,, | 23 | 2·50 |
| ,, | 14 | ,, | ,, | 24 | 15·00 |
| ,, | 15 | ,, | ,, | 26 | 11·50 |
| 1 | ,, | ,, | ,, | 28 | 8·00 |
| 2 | ,, | ,, | 2 | 1 | 0·00 |
| 3 | ,, | ,, | 3 | 1 | 8·00 |
| 4 | ,, | ,, | 4 | 2 | 0·00 |
| 5 | ,, | ,, | 5 | 2 | 8·00 |
| 6 | ,, | ,, | 6 | 3 | 0·00 |
| 7 | ,, | ,, | 7 | 3 | 8·00 |
| 8 | ,, | ,, | 8 | 4 | 0·00 |
| 9 | ,, | ,, | 9 | 4 | 8·00 |
| 10 | ,, | ,, | 10 | 5 | 0·00 |
| 20 | ,, | ,, | 20 | 10 | 0·00 |
| 30 | ,, | ,, | 30 | 15 | 0·00 |
| 40 | ,, | ,, | 40 | 20 | 0·00 |
| 50 | ,, | ,, | 50 | 25 | 0·00 |
| 60 | ,, | ,, | 61 | 2 | 0·00 |
| 70 | ,, | ,, | 71 | 7 | 0·00 |
| 80 | ,, | ,, | 81 | 12 | 0·00 |
| 90 | ,, | ,, | 91 | 17 | 0·00 |
| 100 | ,, | ,, | 101 | 22 | 0·00 |

## Table No. III.

*For converting Rupees, Annas and Pice to Pounds, Shillings and Pence.*

| Rupees. | As. | P. | £ | S. | D. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1½ |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4½ |
| 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7½ |
| 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10½ |
| 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1½ |
| 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4½ |
| 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7½ |
| 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10½ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

THE END.

# APPENDIX.

## EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN RESIDENTS IN TRAVANCORE.

Acworth, Granville L., Planter, Ag Honorary Secretary Planters' Association Peermade.
Adams, A. D. Assistant, Messrs Parry and Co., Vellanaud Trivandrum.
Adams, Rev. A. J. F., M. A., Principal C. M. S. College Cottayam.
Allan, Rev. A. L., Nagercoil.
Alphonsus, Rev. Fr Mary, D. C. M. A., Procurator of the Mission, [Verapoly.
Ambrose, Very Rev. Fr. Mary, D. C. M. A. Vicar-General, Quilon.
Anderson, G., Agent, Executor to the late James Darragh, [Alleppey.
Antonius, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Poolatopoo.
Augustine, Rev. Fr., of St. Mary D. C. M. A., Magnamy.
Augustine, Rev. Fr., of St. Mary D. C. M. A., Verapoly.
Baker, H. W., Planter, Peermade.
Baker A. G., Planter, Kottayam.
Baker, S., Planter, Kottayam.
Baker, Miss M., Kottayam.
Baker, Mrs. F. A., Kottayam.
Bellerby, Rev. E., B. A. Buchanan Institution, Kottayam.
Bennett, F. W., Planter, Tenkasi.
Bensley, O. H., B. A., Superintendent of Police, Travancore.
Bernard, Rev. Fr. of Jesus, D. C. M. A., Poothenpully.
Binny, C. M., Agent, Messrs. Andrew & Co., All ppey.
Bishop A. W., Ph. D., Professor of Science H. H. the Maha Rajah's College.
Blandford, Miss A. M., Superintendent, Fort Girls' School, Trivandrum.
Blowers, A. R., Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Bonaventura, Rev. Fr., of St. Francis, D. C. M. A., Verapoly.
Bonifacius, Rev. Fr. of S. H. of Mary D. C. M. A., Rector of the Seminary, Poothenpully.
Boome, Lieut. E. H., Commandant 1st Battalion, Nayar Brigade, Trivandrum.
Bourdillon, T. F., Conservator of Forests, Quilon.
Bower, Rev. F., Trichûr.
Boyle, C. S., B. A., Professor of English, His Highness the Maha Rajah's College.
Bragg, R. A., Lieut, Periyaur Works.
Brant, G. E., Periyaur Works.
Breay, the Rev. C. F., Chaplain, Trivandrum.
Brereton, Col. W. T., Commandant Nayar Brigade, Trivandrum.
Brunnaud W., Darragh Mills, Quilon.
Burrows, J., Planter, Peermade.
Buist H. S., Nagercoil.
Caley, the Venerable Archdeacon J., Alwaye.
Cameron, D. G., Agent, Scottish Indian Company, B. I. S. N. Company and Standard Life Assurance Company, Quilon,

Cameron, D. E. T., Mercantile Assistant, Colachel.
Camillus, Very Rev. Fr., Apostolic Mission.
Candidus, Very Rev. Fr., Vicar General of Verapoly.
Ca·los, Rev. Fr, D. C M. A, Vicar, Cape Co·orin.
Carson, F. A., Agent Bank of Madras, Alleppey.
Cary Elwes, C. E J., Asst., Messrs. Cameron, Chisholm & Co., [Quilon.
Chatterton J. Honorary Missionary, L. M. S. Nagercoil.
Chisholm, E. C., Quilon.
Chisholm, F. L., Quilon.
Claridge, G. W., Planter, Devicolum.
Clarke, T., Linwood, Tenkasi.
Collins, W. J, Asst., Darragh, Smail and Co. Alleppey.
C·lumbinus, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A Quilon.
Cope, E., Periyaur Works.
Cosby. W. T. A., Puisne Judge, High Court, Trivandrum.
Courtney, R. W., Peermade.
Cox, J., Planter, Nagercoil.
Cox, W. A., Planter, Nagercoil.
Cox, C. E, Do. Do.
Crawhall, L. W. T., Planter, Peermade.
Cyril, Rev. Fr., of the M. of God., D. C. M. A., Magnamy.
Cyril, George, Agent to Messrs. Cameron Chisholm and Co. [Colachel.
Davey. G. H, Manager, Darragh Cotton Mills, Quilon.
Davey, Rev. W Missionary, L. M. S.
Dawson, Capt. F W., Asst. Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
Dennison, Rev. J. E. Missionary, L. M. S. Nagercoil.
Derry, Kate, Missionary, L. M. S. Nagercoil.
D'Souza, Rev. Antonio Dias, Secretary to the Bishop of Cochin, [Alleppey.
Dighton, S. M., Planter, Pee made.
Dominicus, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Tangacherry.
Donnelly, Miss A. C., Supt., Govt. Girls' High School, Trivan- [drum.
Duthie, Rev. J., Nagercoil.
Duthie, J. A., M. A., Head Master, H. H. the Maha Rajah's High School, Trivandrum.
Edwards, W. W., Planter, Peermade.
Elias, Rev. Fr., of St. Joseph, D. C. M A., Vicar, Verapoly.
Elias, Revd. Fr., Missionary, Quilon.
Eliseus, Rev. Fr., of the S. H. of Jesus, D. C. M. A., Superior, [Magnamy.
Eliseus Michana, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A
Esmonde-White, Surgeon Lt. Colonel H. Plunket, F. R. C S. I, & M. K., Q. P I., Durbar Physician, Trivandrum.
Ewart, C. F, Planter, Trivandrum.
Fells, Dr. M. B, C. M, Neyyoor.
Ferdinand, Right Rev. Dr. of St. Maria, O. D. C, Bishop of Quilon.
Ferguson, Li at. H. S., Commandant 2nd Battalion, Nayar [Brigade
Ferguson, R. B., Asst. upt. of Police, Quilon.
Ferreira, Right Rev. Dr. Joao Gomez, Bishop of Cochin.
Finch D., Planter, Peermade.
Fleming N., Planter Devicolam.

Flowers, B., Paper Mills, Poonalore.
Fowler, J. E., Agent to Messrs. Parry & Co., Trivandrum.
Fraser, James., Planter, Ashamboo, Chairman, Planters' Association.
Gillies, J. W., Rev. Missionary, L. M. S. Quilon.
Glennie, R H., Planter, Peermade.
Goldie, R. H., Planter, Peermade.
Graham, W , Planter, Peermade.
Gregory, Rev Fr., D. C. M. A., Karankode.
Grigg, H. B , M. A., C. I. E., British Resident of Travancore and Cochin.
Hacker, Rev. I. H., Neyoor.
Harley, E , Planter, Peermade.
Hebuden, H. W., Planter, Peermade.
Hewett, H., Rev. Missionary, L. M. S. Trivandrum.
Hey, W., Peryaur Works.
Hodges, The Rt. Rev. Dr. E. Noel, Bishop of Travancore and Cochin.
Holder, H. S., Planter, Peermade.
Hunter W. B , Bank of Madras Alleppey.
Imray, R. S., Planter, Peermade, (Chairman Planters' Association.)
Ines, R. J., Darragh Spinning Mills. Quilon.
Innes, E., Medical Office , Nair Briga e.
Inglis H., Planter, Ashambu.
Ingleby, F. J., Supt. Museum and Public Gardens, Trivandrum.
Isidore, Rev. Fr., M. A., Moolagoomode.
Jacob, A. H., M. A., M. E., M. I. C. E., F. I. I., Chief Engineer, Trivandrum.
Jacob, F. J., Assistant Engineer, Nagercoil.
John, Rev. Fr. D. C. M. A., Poonalore.
Johnston, William Massy, *alias*, Major Jeyakodi, Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Keeling, H. T., Periyaur Works.
Kent, W., Tile Works, Quilon.
Kent, G., do. do.
Kiel, J., Major Salvation Army Nagercoil.
Killin, W., Paper Mills, Poonalore.
Knowles, Rev. J., Parachalay.
Lavigne, Right Rev. Dr. Charles, Bishop of Meleve and Vicar Apostolic of Kottayam.
Leahy, W. H. G., Planter, Shencottah.
Legge, T. C., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Nagercoil.
Little, F. D. Planter, Peermade.
Leonard, Rt. Rev. Dr , of St. Louis, O. D. C., Archbishop of Verapoly.
Leopold, Revd. Fr., Missionary.
Lloyd, J. D., Executive Engineer, Nagercoil.
Logan. E. R., Periyaur Works.
Louis Benziger Rev. Fr., D. C. M A., Puthenpully.
Mackenzie, A. T., Periyaur Works.
Mackinlay, T., Agent, Arnold Cheney and Co., Alleppey. (*Europe.*)
Maltby, C. J., Supt. and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills —Ag. Commercial Agent, Alleppey.

Marshall, W., Planter, Trivandrum.
Martin, A. F., Planter, Devicolum.
Martin, J. C. F., Devicolum.
Martin, W. A., Devicolum.
Martin, C. N., Devicolum.
Martin, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Kottar.
Mathews, B. J., Periyaur Works.
Mathews, T., Plumbago Mines, Neduvengaud.
Mattos, Rev. F. T. C., Alleppey.
Mac Donnell, Miss, Medical Mission, Neyoor.
McCaughly, J., Assistant, Darragh, Smail and Co., Alleppey.
McIlwraith, Miss C. A., Salvation Army.
Milne, W. O., Planter, Ashamboo.
Miller, R. T., Planter, Tenkasi.
Mitchell, A. Crichton, D. SC., F. R. S. E., Principal, of His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School and College, Professor of Mathematics, and Educational Secretary to the Dewan.
Morris, E., Triva drum.
Munro, J. D., Planter, Peermade.
Nash, W., Quilon.
Neve, Rev. . A., Alleppey.
Osborne, Rev. C., L. M. S. Trivandrum.
Painter, Rev. A. F., Kottayam.
Palmer, Revd. J. J. B., Principal, C. N. I. Kottayam.
Parker, F. M., Planter, Peermade, (*Europe.*)
Paul, J. P., Assistant, Messrs. Parry and Co., Nagercoil.
Paul, A. S., Do. Do.
Payne, J., Planter, Devicolum.
Pears, S. D., Supt. of Periyaur Works.
Premeagar, Captain, Salvation Army.
Prince, I. H., Head Sirkar Vakil, Trivandrum.
Richardson, F. G., Planter Peermade.
Rohde, J., Commercial Agent, Alleppey (*Furlough.*)
Rombant, Rev. Fr., of St. Elias D. C. M. A., Vicar, Chathiath.
Romilly, Rev. C. E. R., M. A., Alwaye.
Rosenberg, Baron J. Von, Devicolum.
Redding, A. R. Ross, Colachel.
Ross, R., Planter, Ponmudi.
Russel, R., Planter, Devicolum.
Sanderson, A. F., Ag. Dy. Conservator of Forests, Trivandrum.
Sealy, J. S., Deputy Conservator of Forests. Ag. Supt. and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills.
Schmid, T., Planter, Devicolum.
Sharp, A. H., Planter, Devicolum, Hon. Secy. Kannan Devan [Planters' Association.
Sherman, C. B. B., A. M. I. C. E., Executive Engineer, Quilon (*Europe.*)
Smail, H., Partner, Darragh Smail and Co.
Stevens, W., Salvation Army.
Smith, H. M., Agent, Messrs. Arnold, Cheney & Co. Alleppey.
Stevenson, J. H., Trivandrum.

Stewart, J., Tea Planter.
Taylor, A. B., Planter.
Tollemache, H. E, Planter, Peermade.
Thomson, Mrs., A. M. Baylis, Neyoor.
Tomlinson, J. J., Supt., Travancore Survey, Trivandrum.
Thompson, Rev. I., Principal of the Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Cottayam.
Turner, James., M. A., Planter, Taliar, Devicolum.
Turner, A. W., Planter, Devicolum (*Europe.*)
Ubaldo Mary, Revd. Fr., Missionary.
Valentine, J. S., Planter, Trivandrum.
Vernede, A. W. L., Asst. Superintendent and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills.
Vernede J. S. A. E., Devicolum.
Verleure, Rev. Fr., Eugenius, Moolagoomoodoo.
Victor, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A. Vicar General, Quilon.
Victor, Rev. Fr., Mary, D. C. M. A., Trivandrum.
Williams, A. C, Planter, Ashamboo.
Willis, George, *alias*, Jeya Theban, Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Wills, H. T. M. A., B. SC., F. G. S. Missionary, L. M. S. Trivandrum.
Wintle, Stanley, Inspector of Police, Trivandrum.
Wither, J., Bank of Madras, Alleppey.
Wood, W. E., Planter Peermade.
Woodbridge, C. A., Planter, Peermade.
Wright, T. K., Agent, Parry & Co., Nagercoil.

# LIST OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN TRAVANCORE.

| No. | Names of Companies. | Registered Office. | When Registered. | Capital. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | The Travancore Paper Mills Company (Limited) ... ... | Quilon ... ... | 14th April 1888. / 3rd Chittray 1063. | Rs. 300,000 |
| 2 | The Malayala Manorama Company (Limited) ... ... ... | Cottayam ... ... | 4th March 1889. / 22nd Mausy 1064. | Rs. 10,000 |
| 3 | The Travancore Malayala Vyapara Sangham (Limited) ... | Trivandrum ... | 13th July 1889. / 31st Auni 1064. | Rs. 15,000 |
| 4 | The Kerala Varthaka Company (Limited) ... ... ... | Paravoor ... ... | 6th January 1890. / 24th Margaly 1065. | Rs. 15,000 |
| 5 | The Changanacherry Commercial Company (Limited) ... | Changanacherry ... | 23rd February 1890. / 13th Coombum 1066. | Rs. 20,000 |
| 6 | The Kerala Bhooshana Company (Limited) ... ... ... | Paroor (Quilon) ... | 1st April 1891. / 20th Pungoony 1066. | Rs. 20,000 |
| 7 | The Isfield Tea Company (Limited) ... ... ... ... | Travancore ... | 1st March 1892. / 20th Mausy 1067. | Rs. 200,000 |
| 8 | The Sree Moola Raja Vaijayanthi Company (Limited) ... | Trivandrum ... | 2nd April 1892. / 22nd Pangoony 1067. | Rs. 19,500 |
| 9 | The Kundathil Kudumbha Yoga Company (Limited) ... | Thiruvellah ... | 30th April 1892 / 19th Chittray 1067. | Rs. 100,000 |
| 10 | The Cottayam Weaving and Trading Company (Limited) ... | Cottayam ... ... | 5th August 1892. / 22nd Audi 1067. | Rs. 20,000 |
| 11 | The Trivandrum Public Library ... ... ... ... ... | Trivandrum ... | 8th November 1894. / 24th Thulam 1070. | Monthly Subscriptions. |
| 12 | The Trivandrum Friend-in-Need Society ... ... ... | Trivandrum ... | 14th December 1894. / 1st Margaly 1070. | Voluntary monthly subscription. |
| 13 | The Trivandrum Building and Loan Association (Limited)... | Trivandrum ... | 19th December 1894 / 6th Margaly 1070. | Rs. 100,000 |

# TRADE LIST.

## ALLEPPEY.

| Names of Mercantile Firms. | Names of Resident partners or owners. | Names of Agents. |
|---|---|---|
| Darragh Smail & Co. .. | H. Smail ... ... | |
| Arnold Cheney and Co., .. | ... ... ... .. | T. M. Smith. |
| Andrew and Co., ... | ... ... ... ... | J. M. Binny. |
| Hajee Mahomed Hajee Jacob... | Hajee Mahomed H. Jacob.. | |
| Hajee Elias H. Hoosman. | ... ... ... ... | Salai Mahomed. |
| Hajee Essah Salay Mahomed and Sons... | Hajee Assum H. Essa .. | |
| Hajee Ibrahim Essa ... | Abdoollah H. Jakariah... | |
| Hajee Abdool Kalack ... | Hadjee Abdool Kalack ... | |
| Samjee Padomsee ... | ... ... ... ... | Raisy Makjee. |
| Laljee Vissenjee ... | Laljee Vissenjee ... | |
| Jeraj Laljee ... ... | Vagjee Jeraj ... ... | |
| Jadowjee Ragowjee ... | Jadowjee Ragowjee ... | |
| Kurumsey Kethsey ... | Servjee Gengajer ... | |
| Hajee Aboobucker and Brothers... | Hajee Mamoker ... | |
| Hajee Mahomed H. Moosah... | Hajee Mahomed H. Moosah... | |
| Abeeb and Sons ... | Hajee Ahmed Abeeb .. | |
| Chacco Kakee ... | Chacco Kakee .. | |
| Thengoomood Vareed ... | Thengoomood Vareed ... | |
| Coopan Pillay ... | Coopan Pillay ... | |
| Rangashanay ... ... | Vitalashanay ... ... | |
| Luddah Madowjee ... | Luddah Madowjee ... | |
| Joosup Hajee Selayman... | Joosup H. Selayman ... | |
| Krishnen Govinden ... | Krishnen Govinden ... | |
| Andy Iyen ... ... | Andy Iyen ... ... | |
| Palliparambil Chandypillay Chandy Kunju... | Palliparambil Chandypliay Chandy Kunju... | |
| Nadakal Estakoo Thoma. | Nadakal Estakoo Thoma | |
| C. M. Coonjee Vychian... | C. M. Coonjee Vychian... | |
| Moothoo Iyen... .. | Moothoo Iyen... .. | |
| Subapathy Pillay ... | Subapathy Pillay ... | |
| Moothooswamy Pillay & Sons... | | |
| G. Gomez ... ... | G. Gomez ... ... | |
| Lonen Ausepoo . .. | Lonen Ausepoo ... | |
| Haroon Tyib ... .. | Haroon Tyib ... ... | |
| Panachanth Padamsee... | ... ... ... ... | Moorjee Ladha. |

# QUILON.

| Names. | Trade. |
|---|---|
| Shuther boji Set ... ... | Rice, cotton, country twist &c. |
| Hadjee Casin Isaac ... | Rice &c. |
| Hajee Jacob Set ... ... | Piece goods, millinery, &c. |
| Veeraswamy Moodaliar ... | Timber &c. |
| Secunderbavasaib Shak Mohiden | Timber, rice &c. |
| Narumboo ... ... | Timber &c. |
| Cochasen Coonjoo ... ... | Piece goods, millinery, &c. |
| Mideen Coonjoo ... .. | Tobacco &c. |
| Kadervava ... ... | Timber &c. |
| Ramachandren Putter ... | Pepper, gram, &c. |
| Adima .. ... ... | Rice &c. |
| Keshava Pillay ... ... | do. do. |
| Vengadaswaren Putter ... | Piece goods, &c. |
| J. P. Shodalay ... ... | Wines and spirits & preserved provisions. |
| Abtholkun Raim ... ... | Copra. |
| Goonan Putter ... ... | Tobacco. |
| Anantha Putter ... .. | do. |
| Chithambram Soobramony Pillay | Tobacco & English Liquors. |
| Sreenivasom Putter ... | Pepper, sugar, &c. |
| Elias Madoi ... ... | Wines and spirits & preserved provisions. |
| Kuppu Swamy ... ... | do. do. |

## KOTTAYAM.

| Names. | Trade. | Locality. |
|---|---|---|
| P. Ithak Kurien ... ... | Rice &c. ... | Tirunakara. |
| P. Pakkiri Kannan ... | do. ... | do. |
| Do. Puthoor ... | do. ... | do. |
| C. Maitheen Kutty ... | do. ... | do. |
| T. Pareigathu Vava ... | do. ... | do. |
| T. Pothen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| K. Mathan ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Kuruppuswami Pillay ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Jaini Mahamathali .. | do. ... | do. |
| Kopa Allesa Maistry ... | Copper ... | do. |
| K. Iyappan Govinden ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| V. Chandy ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Karuman ... ... | Jaggery. .. | do. |
| Ponnappa Pillay ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| V. Kora ... ... | Liquors &c. ... | do. |
| V. Esaw Chandi ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| K. Koshi ... ... | Cloth ... | do. |
| Hussani Hassin Coat ... | Various kinds of cloths... | do. |
| T. Cherian ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| T. Cherian Nainan ... | do. ... | do. |
| C. Korah Korula ... ... | Liquors &c. ... | do. |
| M. Sayid Mahomed ... | Brass &c. ... | do. |
| U. Itty & Co. ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| C. Vurki Oommen ... | Gold ... | do. |
| U. Ithak Thommi ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| K. Esaw Avirah ... ... | Boxes ... | do. |
| P. Kunjoomada Arathan ... | Jaggery. ... | do. |
| T. Kuriyan ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| C. Varkki Ittiavirah ... | do. ... | do. |
| Samikanna Davis ... | Jaggery ... | do. |
| P. Kurien Kurien ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| Damodarah Pai Madeva Pie ... | Opium ... | do. |
| Chakko Chakko ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| Subba Iyen ... ... | Goods ... | do. |
| Thommen Cherian ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| Damodara Pie Arjuna Pie ... | do. ... | do. |
| K. Andro Vargees .. | Boxes ... | do. |
| A. K. Kunjismaal ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| M. Kurien Chandi & Co. ... | do. ... | do. |
| Varkki Thommen ... | Boxes ... | do. |
| Varkki Thommi ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| M. Mathan .. ... | do. ... | do. |
| N. Kurien ... ... | do. ... | do. |

## KOTTAYAM.

| Names. | Trade. | Locality. |
|---|---|---|
| K. Kurien ... ... | Rice &c. ... | Tirunakara. |
| Kolathoo Iyen ... ... | Goods ... | do. |
| Harihara Iyen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Shunkaralinga Iyen ... | do. ... | do. |
| Thamboo Iyen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Andi Iyen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Sami Iyen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Sunkoo Iyen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Nayaka Iyen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| M. Raman Kumaran ... | do. ... | do. |
| Sippu Krishna Iyen ... | do. ... | do. |
| Cherian & Co. ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Mathen Curien ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Ramaswamy Iyen ... | do. ... | do. |
| Mathan Chakko ... ... | Liquors &c. ... | do. |
| Easwra Pillay ... .. | Rice &c. .. | do. |
| Mathan Kuruvilla ... | do. ... | do. |
| Ummir Kannan ... ... | Plates &c. ... | do. |
| Senku Pichakannan ... | do. ... | do. |
| Meera Kaseen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| M. Koyammadh ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Korah Vurki ... ... | English Medicine. | do. |
| K. Pothan Mappilay ... | do. ... | do. |
| Deswantha Maistry ... | Copper ... | do. |
| M. Vargees ... ... | Liquors &c. ... | do. |
| K. Curien ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| Itty Ipe Thommi ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| K. Thomma ... ... | do. ... | Kanjikuli. |
| V. Ittiavirah ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| C. Chandi ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| V. C. Cheriyan ... ... | do. ... | Old Bazaar. |
| M. K. Mathoo ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| K. K. Mathen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| I. C. Curien ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Thommen Uttuppoo ... | Rice ... | do. |
| M. Chandi John ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Parayil Ethappan ... | do. ... | Muttanalam. |
| C. M. Mathan ... ... | do. ... | Old Bazaar. |
| K. I. Chakko ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| K. I. Mathai ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. C. Pothen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| E. Uthuppoo ... ... | Rice &c. | do. |
| P. I. Chakko ... ... | do. ... | Lower Bazaar. |
| T. Chanda Pilla ... ... | Molasses ... | do. |

## KOTTAYAM.

| Names. | Trade. | Locality. |
|---|---|---|
| Narayana Pie Keeri Pie .. | Rice ... | Lower Bazaar |
| Cherian Vakkil ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Govinda Naikan ... | Molasses ... | do. |
| K. Kavumeera Mahomed ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| S. Govinda Praboo ... | do. ... | do. |
| N. Madava Kammathi ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. C. Varkki ... ... | Molasses goods &c. | do. |
| T. C. Chakko ... ... | Gold ... | do. |
| K. M. Kuruvila ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| V. I. Chandi ... ... | Molasses ... | do. |
| K. U. Poonoose ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| E. Eppen Kochippa ... | do. ... | do. |
| E. Nainan ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| E. Mathoo Eippu ... | do. ... | do. |
| M. J. Mathan ... ... | Rice &c. .. | do. |
| P. Dasachenayi ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| K. Kunjoo Maitheen ... | do. ... | do. |
| Hussi Annah ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Krishna Kadan ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Krishna Pie Madaven ... | do. ... | do. |
| Maitheen Kunjoo... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Sashthasanai ... ... | Molasses ... | do. |
| P. Damodara Pie ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Virgees Virgees ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |
| K. Sayid Mahomed ... | do. ... | do. |
| T. Kochukunjoo Mudelliar ... | do. ... | do. |
| A. Ammoo ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Mathai Mathai ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| C. Padmanaba Iyen ... | Banker ... | Tirunakara. |
| Ramakrishna Iyen ... | Goods ... | do. |
| Ramaswami Iyen ... | Banker ... | do. |
| Sankara Narayana Iyen ... | Goods ... | do. |
| R. Appakoda Iyen ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Appakutti Iyen ... | do. ... | do. |
| Sanku Sami Iyen ... | do. ... | do. |
| Narathingom Iyen ... | do. ... | do. |
| Samu Iyen ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Varkki Mathai ... | Baker ... | do. |
| V. Itti Ipe Kora ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. Chakko Eapen ... | do. ... | do. |
| M. Mathoonny ... ... | do. ... | Chaliyakunnu |
| P. Itti Koshi and sons ... | Important cloths. | do. |
| Kora Varkki ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| P. C. Anthappan and Co. ... | Wooden works &c. | do. |

## KOTTAYAM.

| Names. | Trade. | Locality. |
|---|---|---|
| Janardana Pie Vavuthan ... | Rice &c. ... | Lower Bazaar |
| Eippu Eippu. ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Mathoo ... ... | do. ... | do. |
| Sasthaprabu Govindan ... | do. ... | do. |
| N. Andi Iyon ... ... | Cloth .. | Tirunakara. |
| Naynar ... ... | Rice &c. ... | do. |

## TRIVANDRUM.

| Names. | Trade. | Locality. |
|---|---|---|
| Hadjee Osman Junis ... ... | Piece goods, metals. | Challay. |
| Hadjee Abubuker Hadjee Ahmed | do | do |
| Jusape Haroun ... ... | do | do |
| Salomamed Mahomed .. | do | do |
| Ibrahim Abbah ... ... | do | do |
| Hadjee Hussan Juna... .. | do | do |
| Hadjee Camesa Ismail .. | do | do |
| Hadjee Assan Abbah... ... | do | do |
| Hassan Hoommer ... ... | do | do |
| Hadjee Abdul Shuker ... | do | do |
| Adam Hadjee Omer ... ... | do | do |
| Batchu Suleiman ... ... | do | do |
| Ismail Aoubaker ... ... | do | do |
| Adam Suliman ... ... | do | do |
| Hadjee Abeeb and Sons .. | do | Attaculangarai. |
| Abdul Sathar ... ... | Watchmaker. | do |
| Maruthanayagom Chuppu Pillai. | Country cloth. | Challay. |
| Zacriah Jaffer ... ... | Piece goods. | do |
| Ibrahim ... ... ... | do | do |
| Mahomed Adam ... ... | do | do |
| Hassem Oomar ... ... | do | do |
| Hassem Abubuker ... ... | do | do |
| Abdulla Ibrahim ... ... | do | do |
| Musa Soomar ... ... | do | do |
| Mouloo Denna ... .. | do | Cantonment. |
| Sivathanu Arunachalam ... | Country cloth. | Challay. |
| Venkadathreiyen Pulpooiyen ... | do | do |
| Kanakathi Mirasa Ravoothor ... | do | do |

## TRIVANDRUM.

| Names. | Trade. | Locality. |
|---|---|---|
| Adam Vawa Pekeer Ravuther... | Country cloth. | Challay. |
| Sundrum Iyer ... ... | do | do |
| Tammum Meeakhan Ravutheer . | do | do |
| Vengadasoobien ... ... | do | do |
| Meenatchy Iyen ... .. | do | do |
| Myloo Pillay ... ... | do | Kythamukku. |
| Pulpoo Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| Chinniyan Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| K. Anna Iyer ... .. | do | Challay |
| K. Narayana Iyer ... ... | do | do |
| Parameswara Iyer ... ... | do | do |
| Sami Iyer ... ... ... | do | do |
| K. Pitchu Iyer ... ... | do | do |
| Sooboo Pillay ... .. | Rice. | do |
| Easwaramoorthy Pillay ... | do | do |
| Narayana Iyen ... ... | do | Manacaud. |
| Devaraja Iyen ... .. | do | do |
| Harihara Iyen ... ... | do | do |
| Annakutti Iyen ... ... | do | Attaculancara |
| Sankara Iyen ... ... | do | do |
| Soobien Varadien ... ... | do | Challay. |
| Sreenevasa Iyen Sasha Iyen ... | do | do |
| Sashier Rımasubbien .. | do | do |
| Soobien Ramaswamy Iyen .. | do | do |
| Iyavavien .. .. | do | do |
| Palanya Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| Iyyavien Vengku Iyen ... | do | do |
| Vythilingom Iyen ... ... | do | do |
| Srekamaswara Iyen Anthy Iyen. | do | do |
| Soondralingam Pillay ... | do | do |
| Shama Iyen ... ... | do | do |
| Venkada wara Iyen ... ... | do | do |
| Pichu I. en Rama Iyen ... | do | do |
| Ganapatheien Pulpanabien ... | Gold and Jewellery. | do |
| Ganapattey Iyen ... . | do | do |
| Ananthakrishna Iyen Muthien... | do | do |
| Subbien Krishna Iyen .. | do | do |
| Veerabahu Iyen ... ... | do | do |
| Muthuien Ramasubbien .. | do | do |
| Muthien Kuppien ... .. | do | do |
| Konganv Narayana Putter .. | do | ·o |
| Ramasubbien Muthien ... | do | do |
| Ganapathy Iyen Thanu Iyen . | do | do |

## TRIVANDRUM.

| Names. | Trade. | Locality. |
|---|---|---|
| Moothien Ramaswamy Iyen ... | Gold and Jewellery. | Challay. |
| Narayan Iyer Muthuswami Iyer | do | do |
| Krishna Iyen Meenakshy Iyen .. | do | do |
| Mathaven Chettyar ... ... | do | do |
| Rama Iyen Mahadeva Iyen .. | do | do |
| Vedanayaga Achary Vydianaden | do | do |
| Sambu Iyen ... ... | Jewellery. | do |
| Nellappien Mutoo Iyen ... | do | do |
| Muthukrishna Iyen ... ... | Sowcar. | do |
| Soobrahmoney Pillay Gunapatiya Pillay... | do | do |
| Ramasoobrahmoney Venketacharai Iyer... | do | do |
| Muthuswami Soobrahmoney Iyen .. | Tobacco. | do |
| Shunkaranarayana Iyer ... | Sowcar. | do |
| Ramannagamony ... ... | Tobacco. | do |
| Muthu Iyen Harihara Iyen ... | do | do |
| Picha Pillay ... ... | do | Kythamukku. |
| Narayana Arasa Iyen .. | do | Challay. |
| Appaswamy Iyen ... ... | do | do |
| Venkatachalam Iyer .. ... | do | do |
| Coolandavaloo Pillay ... | do | do |
| Eswaramoorthy Pillay ... | do | do |
| Arumoogom Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| Pulpu Pillay ... ... | do | Kythamukku. |
| Thalava Padalingom & Co. ... | Timber. | Challay. |
| Muthuswamy Ruttiar ... | do | Landing place. |
| Mydeenpillay ... ... | do | do |
| Narayana Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| Cochoo Cootty ... ... | do | do |
| Chokalingam Pillay ... ... | do | Challay. |
| Soobramoney Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| Perumal Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| Maruthanayagam Sooboo Pillay. | do | do |
| Antony Joseph ... ... | Wine, spirits & preserved provisions. | Cantonment. |
| T. L. Gomez & Sons ... ... | do | do |
| Peter Pereira ... ... | do | Pettah. |
| J. D. Pereira ... ... | Timber. | Cantonment. |
| Ramasoobien ... ... | Druggist. | Challay. |

## TRIVANDRUM.

| Names. | Trade. | Locality. |
|---|---|---|
| Mathen ... ... ... | Book seller and Binder. | Challay. |
| Perumal Pillay ... ... | do | do |

Marse & Co., Proprietor T. S. B. Marse—General Merchants, Boot and Shoe makers, Commission Agents and Hackney Carriage Proprietors, Cantonment Main Road.

B. John & Sons, Boot, Shoe, Saddle and Harness manufacturers, Tanners and Hackney Carriage Proprietors—Cantonment.

The Western Coast Trading Agency, Wines and Spirits Vendors, Chemists and Druggists, Auctioneers, General Merchants and Commission Agents—J. A. Gomez, Manager.

S. Koder and Co.....Cantonment—Wines, fancy goods &c.

## KOTTAR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| P. C. Joseph ... ... | Banker ... | Nagercoil. |
| Rama Moopen ... ... | Rice, Metals, Condiments. | Cottar. |
| Shunmoogom Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| Parasooramen Pillai ... ... | Condiments. | do |
| Swaminatha Pillai ... ... | do | do |
| Cumarandy... ... ... | Gold & Jewellery | do |
| Vayeeraven Pundarom ... | Thread. | do |
| Ismaul .. ... ... | Country cloth. | do |
| Vallampiri Moopen ... ... | Thread. | do |
| Kulathuran Pillay ... ... | Tobacco. | do |
| Armogum Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| Soobiah Pillay ... ... | do | do |
| Aroomugaperumal Moopen ... | do | do |
| Soliman Pillay ... ... | Timber. | do |
| M. Paul ... ... | Druggists. | Nagercoil. |
| Sivacamy Soondram Pillay ... | Wine, Spirits | Cottar. |
| Colathuran ... ... ... | do | Nagercoil. |
| B. Noah ... ... ... | do & Eng. Medicines. | do |
| Athimoolum Iyer ... ... | Thread. | Cottar. |
| Sivathanoo Moopen ... ... | Oil. | do |

**0039**

## Travancore Almanac-1895(1070-71)


| | |
|---|---|
| pI | Alphabetical Content List |
| p1 | Ephemeris for 1895 |
| p1 | Chronological Notes for the year 1895 |
| p4 | English and Malabar Months/Year |
| p5 | Eclipses for 1895 |
| p6 | Calendar 1895 |
| p30 | Remarkable Events |
| p35 | Meteorological Tables |
| p49 | Maharaja and the family |
| p53 | British Residency of Travancore and Cochin and Names of other officials |
| p54 | Government of Travancore-Names of officials |
| p57 | Judicial Departments and Territorial Jurisdiction of Courts |
| p66 | Details of various Departments |
| p85 | Various Town Planning Committees |
| p88 | Peoples Library and Reading Room |
| p96 | Christian Missions and Diocese |
| p103 | Directory of the Cochin Diocese |
| p112 | News Papers and Printing Establishments in Travancore |
| p114 | Government of Fort St George |
| p119 | Royal family of Cochin |
| p123 | Government of Cochin |
| p135 | Abstract of Legislative Enactments |
| p307 | British Postal Rules and Indian Postal Rules Abstract |
| p356 | Four Divisions of Travancore and Taluk Village areas |
| p357 | Territorial Jurisdiction of Districts and Munsiffs Courts |
| p380 | Tea and Estates |
| p387 | Table of Money(British Indian Currency) |
| pBII | Principal Hindu Festivals &etc |
| pCVII | Trade List |